PARIS, MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1987

ESTABLISHED 1887

# Defense Chiefs Should Review **ABM Treaty Limits, Soviet Says**

By R. Jeffrey Smith
Weshington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The Soviet Union, in a new attempt to reach presented on the Reagan adminis-lation's Strategic Defense Initia-

Mation's Strategic Defense Initiative, has proposed that the superpowers' top military officials
confer on the meaning of the 1972
anti-ballistic missile treaty.

The proposal, made during Secretary of State George P. Shultz's
visit to Moscow April 13-15, calls
for Defense Secretary Caspar W.
Weinberger or his deputy, William

### Kissinger, Nixon Wary Of Arms Pact

By Jack Nelson

Les Angeles Times Service
WASHINGTON — Richard M. Nixon and Henry A. Kissinger, speaking out jointly for the first time since they left office, have is-sued a warning to President Ronald Reagan that it would be "a profound mistake" to sign a miclear arms reduction agreement unless Moscow accepted major changes in the formula now being negotiated. The former president and Mr.

Kissinger, who was his chief for-eign policy adviser, declared that there was "little doubt" that a U.S.-Soviet summit meeting would ocforms control agreement of some

kind would be signed. But they cautioned that "the wrong kind of deal" could leave Western Europe vulnerable to Soviet attack with conventional forces: or to blackmail with Soviet-based nuclear weapons. That, they said, would provoke the worst crisis in the 40-year history of the North. Atlantic Treaty Organization.

In a column in the Los Angeles Times, Mr. Nixon and Mr. Kissinger urged that the United States insist on two major changes in the arms control agreement being worked out between U.S. and Sovi-

First, they urged that withdrawing intermediate range and short-range nuclear weapons from Europe be linked to eliminating the Soviet Union's advantage in con-

Second, they said that the pro-Servide for elimination of all the world's intermediate-range missiles, including those in Asia. posed pact should be widered to

The agreement now being nego-tiated would permit the Soviet Union to retain 100 medium-range nuclear warheads, with ranges of 1,000 to 3,000 miles (1,500 to 4,850 kilometers) to be deployed in Asia. lic portraits as they compete in an They would be balanced by 100 era in which an air of vulnerability medium-range warhoads placed in is valued. They are showing their thie United States instead of Eucotions, talking about their feelrope, where such U.S. weapons are now positioned.

. Implying that they would favor signing an agreement if their condi-See NEXON, Page 2

### Kiosk **Brazil Official** Offers to Resign

Fag: 13

FOR WORL

: 45° "335 )

SAO PAULO (Reiters) — Finance Minister Dilson Funaro, the main architect of Brazil's economic policy, said Sun-day that he had offered his resignation to President José

There had been speculation for months that Mr. Funato would leave, since the failure late last year of his price-freeze

The 53-year-old minister said at his home in São Paulo that he presented his resignation to Mr. Samey on Friday.



Are five sticks of gum for 25 cents "poor value for consumers?" Wrigley's, trying to ture more American gum chewers, doesn't think so. Page 9.

GENERAL NEWS

South Korea's new opposi-ion party starts in a kind of political vacuum." Page 2. U.S. military personnel sided he contra resupply operation, avestigators report. Page 5. USINESS/FINANCE

boom time, more than a decade ago, when he United rejected a \$4.5 billion rebuilt the pub as a handsome family gathering

Soviet officials suggested to Mr. Shultz that the two sides would develop a list of "objects" that could be lannched into space under the treaty.
U.S. officials have interpreted

this as an additional sign that the Soviet Union is willing to allow limited missile defense experiments

Paul H. Nitze, the senior arms control adviser to Mr. Shultz, said Saturday that "the administration agreed to take the Soviet offer under consideration, but there has

been no decision on it yet." Current negotiations on strategic arms are deadlocked because of Soviet concerns about experiments in space under the SDI missile defense research program.
The Soviet Union has generally

sought tight restrictions on SDI space tests, citing an ABM treaty providing the "base" for a defense of its territory against ballistic missile attack. At the same time, the Soviet Union has said that some of the provisions in the ABM treaty governing experimental work need clarification.

mitted under a "broad" interpretation of the ABM Treaty.

1985 by Defense and State Department attorneys, aroused controver-be to develop special monitors for sy on Capitol Hill and among U.S. inspection of U.S. and Soviet satelallies. It has not yet been used in lites on the launch pad. experiments for the SDI program, although President Ronald Reagan what the general capabilities of the is considering a proposal by Mr.

formal shift to the broad treaty complied with ABM treaty limits

By Maureen Dowd

Was York Theer Service
WASHINGTON — The presi-

dential contenders all have image

Bob Dole is seen by some as too

mean, Gary Hart as too cold. Vice

Richard A. Gephardt and Albert

Gore Jr., come across to many as a

are adding earth tones to their pub-

ings, disclosing intimate details

Everywhere you look, the men who would be president are, as the

poet Rod McKuen once put it, "lis-

It is an ironic and remarkable

twist on elections past, when a dis-

play of emotion was often con-strued as a sign of instability or weakness. Now it is plain that can-

didates think such displays of emo-

tion will not burt and might even

help their chances.
This has become a soul race,"

said Geoffrey Garin, a Democratic

poll taker, "a race to show who has

"This year people want compe-

tence and they want passion," said Robet Shrum, a media consultant.

"All the candidates have pretty good head credentials. Now they're

trying to show they have a heart."

While much of the campaign imagery in the 1984 presidential race

But now the candidates for 1988

hit artificial.

about their pasts.

a soni."

ning to the warm."

H. Taft 4th, to meet with their Soviet counterparts this fall or early next year.

Soviet counterparts this fall or early ambiguities and SDI testing at an ABM treaty review testing at an ABM treaty review. conference, to be held after Oct. 1.

The treaty provides for such con-ferences to be held every five years. Two previous conferences, in 1977 and 1982, were chaired by mid-level diplomatic officials and did not result in significant policy

Mr. Shultz's suggestion that SDI tests be raised at the next conference was turned down by Mr. Reagan at the request of the Pentagon before Mr. Shultz's Moscow visit. The Pentagon argued that such discussion would lead to constraints on SDI research even beyoud those covered by the ABM

Several officials said that the new Soviet offer is aimed at forcing the administration to reconsider Mr. Shultz's idea, adding that its new twist is that the discussions at the conference would be held beprovision that bars either side from tween senior military officials, rather than diplomatic officials of lesser rank.

treaty's broad interpretation.

"Apparently, the Soviets see this as the price of gaining the Penta-gon's approval," an administration

In addition, the Soviet Union But the Reagan administration added a formal proposal to discuss has said that the provisions are limitations on objects allowed "to clear-cut and that realistic tests of be sent into space," an official said. SDI technologies in space are per- Although the idea has been suggested informally by Soviet scien-The interpretation, devised in depth by U.S. officials.

One approach would apparently

Such devices would ascertain satellites were - perhaps by gaug-ing the size of their power sources Weinberger to do so.

Mr. Shultz, who has opposed a —and thus determine whether they interpretation, has recommended on militarily useful equipment.

1988 Race: Tears and Passion

of which man had the more mascu-

line leadership style, this time Mr.

Garin suggests that a central un-

"It struck me that in 1972, Ed

the nomination," said Robert

descurrent in the race will be "me-

U.S. Presidential Candidates Compete to Display a 'Soul'



Protesters joining hands Sunday to form a human chain outside a nuclear plant being built at Wackersdorf, West Germany,

## A Year Later: Lessons From Chernobyl

By Malcolm W. Browne New York Times Service

NEW YORK - In the year since the Chernobyl disaster, nuclear power has undergone its most critical appraisal since the inven-tion of the reactor in 1942. But despite the global anxiety created by the Soviet accident, experts say that it has not caused major technical changes in the nuclear power

industry of the West. However, industry supporters and critics agree that the accident, on April 26, 1986, forced new at-

Smier, a Democratic consultant

ISRAELIS REMEMBER THE HOLOCAUST — Motorists stopped their cars early Sunday morning on a street in Jerusalem to commemorate Holocaust Memorial Day.

The two minutes of silence, announced by sirens, was observed throughout Israel.

In the view of Western scientists. inadequate technical design gave the Chernobyl accident a year ago its particular shape but faulty buman decisions - stressed in Soviet

tention to the human factor in nu-

occounts - actually caused it. Spokesmen for the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the industry said in interviews that the technical lessons of the accident applied almost exclusively to the Soviet Union. A Chernobyl-type accident in the United States is precluded by differences in design, they say, including the requirement

that commercial reactors have containment domes. Nevertheless, the Chemobyl experience has prompted renewed scrutiny of the adequacy of con-tainment shells, which are intended to prevent the emission of radioactive materials in case of an accident. The Chemobyl reactor tacked

Now, Gary Hart sheds a tear and such a shell. it may get him the nomination." Groups coposing nuclear power As a Democratic candidate for contend that the industry in the ordered units have been coming on president 15 years ago, Edmund S. Muskie irretrievably damaged his chances when he broke down and See IMAGE, Page 6 should be phased out altogether.

But despite the mounting efforts of opponents, the nuclear power industry has had a productive year in the United States. Although no new reactors have

New York.

been ordered since 1978, previously Last year, an industry spokes-

lives by Soviet accounts.

from their homes.

United States is resistant to costly line and the Nuclear Regulatory changes. Some critics say that Commission licensed them in 1986

The Chernobyl explosion and man said, nuclear reactors in the fire, which began as a result of a United States provided 16.6 pereries of human errors, has taken 31 cent of the electricity generated, ves by Soviet accounts.

An untold number of people in reached 414 billion kilowatt-hours. series of human errors, has taken 31

the Soviet Union and in the rest of up 7.9 percent from 1985. Europe were exposed to elevated Although the United States, with cancer risks from fallout, and one-fourth of the world's nuclearnerated electricity, accounts by 135,000 residents of the Chernobyl far for the largest world share, otharea of the Ukraine were evacuated er countries derive a greater part of their national electricity output Anti-nuclear groups in the Scandinavian nations, West Germany from reactors. In France, it is 70 and other countries appear to have percent and in Japan, 25 percent.

gained political strength, slowing One American expert who has examined the implications of Cherthe expansion of nuclear power at nobyl is Harold R. Denton, an offileast temporarily. In the United cial with the Nuclear Regulatory States, fears inspired by Chernobyl have been cited as factors in the continuing deadlock over opening Mr. Denton, who this month reactors in New Hampshire and moved to a new job coordinating governmental and public affairs

partment of Energy. "There is no direct nexus that

can be drawn between their reac-Chernobyl is an indictment of nu- at a rate of one every seven weeks, correct that a Chernobyl-type acci- agreement by the Group of Seven

See NUCLEAR, Page 6

## **Credibility Problem** In Markets

### U.S., Allies Admit They Must Back Words With Acts

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches KASHIKOJIMA, Japan -Four trade ministers ended a weekend meeting by conceding that their governments were losing credibility in world financial markets and would not regain it until they backed their promises on trade and currencies with action. "Until today we have announced

South Korea will buy \$2.62 billion of U.S. goods. Page 9.

policies, but when it came to action required it was done in a way that satisfied nobody," said Hajime Tamura, Japan's trade minister, after ending talks here with his counterparts from the United States, Can-ada and the 12-nation European

"From now on, if a government comes up with a certain policy, it must be followed by action," Mr. Tamura said Sunday at a news conference, where he read a joint state-

ment from the four countries. Mr. Tamura's remarks were made just as the U.S. Congress is to begin debate on a sweeping trade bill aimed at reducing the nation's global trade deficit, which amount-

ed to \$170 billion in 1986. An amendment to the bill, spon-sored by Representative Richard A. Gephardt, Democrat of Missouri, would require the president to impose import restrictions on countries with lopsided trade bal-

The four ministers at the talks represented nations accounting for percent of the world's trade ading from an official summary, Mr. Tamura said that the United States, the EC, Canada and Japan

had agreed that: · Currency stability is essential. programs for the commission, visited the Chernobyl plant last month with a group from the National not correct Japan's trade deficit Institutes of Health and the De- with the United States, which reached \$58 billion last year, nor with the EC, which totaled \$18 billion. Last week, the dollar plunged tors and ours at a technical level," below 140 year for the first time be said. "I would say that it is since World War II despite an

See TRADE, Page 13

### Rebel Killings, Bombing by Colombo Widen Divide in Sri Lanka Civil War

By Richard M. Weintraub

Washington Page Service
COLOMBO, Sri Lanka --- A series of terrorist attacks and a government decision to bomb rebel targets in civilian areas have widened the guil that separates the Sinhalese and Tamil communities and overwhelmed any talk of

Almost 400 people have been killed and many wounded in recent attacks. It is a rapid turnaround from two weeks ago, when the government announced a cease-fire

### **NEWS ANALYSIS**

and said that if it were successful, further steps toward negotiations in the four-year ethnic conflict might be possible.
Then, in quick succession, gun-

men stopped five trucks and buses on an isolated stretch of highway in central Sri Lanka and killed 126 people; other attacks on army bases left scores of soldiers dead. A bomb went off Tuesday in

central Colombo, killing at least 106 people, and the government began what it says is an all-out air attack to destroy Tamil guerrilla camps, most of which are in congested civilian areas of the Jaffna Penincula on the island's north

More than 5,000 people have been killed in the war that pits Tamil guerrillas seeking a separate homeland against the Sinhalese army and police forces of the gov-The violence broke out in 1983

when Tamil guerrillas killed 13 soldiers in the north. Hundreds of Tamils were killed in subsequent rioting in Colombo. Many of those killed have been civilians who were caught up in the violence or were targets of terror campaigns by one side or the other.

Sri Lanka would not seem to be a place where such violence would occur. Its literacy rate is among the highest in the developing world, and its economy had been showing signs of solid growth. But Sri Lanka carries a burden of

history of hundreds of years during which the two groups of people fought for territory and ruled them-selves within fairly well defined areas where their cultures and languages developed. Colonization by the Portuguese,

See TAMIL, Page 6

### President Threatens to Delay Voting

KARANDENIYA, Sri Lanka -- President Junius R. Jayawardene

said Sunday that unless terrorism by Tamil separatists was quelled by 1989 he would not hold a general election scheduled then and would instead keep his government in power.

The announcement was the 80-year-old Mr. Jayawardene's first public statement on the election, in which be is barred from running

"If we are unable to solve the problem of terrorism within the next two years, I will not hold a general election but a referendum to

extend the life of the government to wipe out Tamil terrorism," be Mr. Jayawardene was elected in 1977 and won a second six-year term in 1982. A referendum gave him the right to extend Parliament

### until 1989 because of the unrest. **Arafat Abandons Egypt**

To Lead Reunited PLO

ALGIERS - The Palestine National Council, the unofficial Palestinian parliament in exile, ended a stormy session Sunday with the Palestine Liberation Organization reunited under Yasser Arafat after forcing him to bow to demands that he give up his special relation-ship with the Egyptian leader. Hosni Mubarak.

Mr. Arafat survived as PLO chairman despite concerted efforts by President Hafez al-Assad of Syria and Syrian-led radicals to oust him, but abandoned an informal agreement that would have allowed him to maintain his relationship with Mr. Mubarak in violation of the Arab boycott imposed after Egypt signed its 1979 peace agreement with Israel. In exchange for continuing the

relationship with Egypt, Mr. Arafat had agreed to drop all attempts to negotiate a future peace settlement under a Jordanian umbrella. As the 18th meeting of the council came to a close amid prolonged applause, Mr. Arafat and two of his leading rivals. Nayef Hawatmeh and Georges Habash, appeared hand-in-hand and smiling for the first time since they split four years

hard-liners and Arafat-led moderates that was aired during the fiveday session suggested, however, that the PLO's newfound unity was fragile.

The bitter dissension between

from Syria and Algeria, Mr. Hawatmeh and Mr. Habash abruptly insisted Saturday that to maintain unity, Mr. Arafat would have to accept a Palestine National Council command to abandon his relationship with Egypt.

Apparently with strong backing

The final agreement was en-dorsed early Sunday by all the rival PLO factions and confirmed Mr. Arafat as chairman. A spokesman for Mr. Hawat-

meh's Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine said the radical movements had decided to boycott the council until Mr. Arafat submitted to their demand. Mr. Habash, Mr. Hawatmeh and

Mr. Arafat met at Mr. Arafat's home for more than an hour Saturday and emerged arm-in-arm to announce that Mr. Arafat had agreed to the demand, apparently without winning any concession in

Mr. Arafat's top deputy, Khalil al-Wazir, known as Abu Jihad, said Mr. Arafat felt that Palestinian unity took priority over relations with Egypt.

Mr. Mubarak withdrew his observer delegation from the council to protest the radicals' maneuvering. He had warned that their position could lead "to a total break in all PLO-Egyptian relations." A political resolution adopted

See PLO, Page 6

# between Ronald Reagan and Walter F. Mondale dealt with the issue Economics of a Pint Killing Ireland's Pubs

pockets are tired," he said, describing the state of his business. It carries loans from the last

ryout by its pilots. Page 9.

By Francis X. Clines New York Times Service

DROMOD, Ireland -- By closing time, with the stars shining coldly above the dark road to Sligo, Jack McNally was lingering over a cup of coffee at one end of the bar in his warm, inviting pub. Down at the other end, his wife, Millie, saw to drawing the final pint of stout for the one regular customer in the place, a quiet man named T.P. Fughnan.

It was the overly gentle sort of night that Mr. McNally and the rest of Ireland's 9,000 pub owners are worried about, an occasion of dwindling thirst in the nation's public houses. Under the burden of some of the highest bar

drinkers' taxes in Europe, consumption of beer and spirits has fallen a total of 14 percent in Ireland since 1979 and more than half of the nation's pubs did not make a profit last year, according to the Vintners Federation of Ire-

"I have never seen things so bad," said Mr. McNally, who first went to work in the family pub in County Leitrim 45 years ago. Then it was a snug fit in a long thatch-roofed cottage where the farmers gathered in the evenings. "A few regulars trickle through, but their

- Jack McNally, County Leitrim pub owner

er, the republic's newly elected government

cracked down, amouncing tight limitations on cross-border purchasing, in hopes of propping

Because of tax differences, the price of a pint

of Guinness — about 1.35 pounds, or \$2, in Ireland — is 75 cents cheaper in Northern

Ireland, 15 miles (24 kilometers) away. A bottle of whisky is at least \$3 cheaper in Ulster.

For years, shoppers from Ireland went by the busloads to the North each day for alcohol and

other consumer items. Two weeks ago, howev-

'I have never seen things

trickle through, but their

so bad. A few regulars

pockets are tired.'

up local commerce. If hard times ever meant hard drinking, current statistics, rooted in the deep national recession, do not bear out the stereotype. On the latest list of alcohol-consuming nations com-piled by the European Community, Ireland is 18th, on a per capita basis, and slipping. It is France, and two spots behind the United "The old notion of the heavy Irish drinker

does not stand up to scrutiny," said Tadg O'Sullivan, chief executive of the Vintners Federation in Dublin. He is busy tracking what he described as a near frantic turnover in pub

"I don't know if the Irish deserve a bad name for drink," said Mr. McNally, sipping coffee, "I have a feeling they can be exceedingly fond of it, but maybe it's just that some don't know how The Irish drinker is hardly in a position to

mount a two-listed challenge to settle such questions, since the price of drinks has been rising along with taxation and unemployment even as income is slipping, particularly in a rural economy such as Dromod's. At midnight, in the quiet of the pub. Mr. McNally pointed out the economics of T.P.

Fughnan's nightcap pint of Guinness stout. He paid the equivalent of \$2. Of that, the govern-ment gets \$1.24 in excise and value-added taxes, Mr. McNally said. After paying the distributor, the publican will keep 55 cents, of which 25 percent will be net profit. This is less than half the margin needed for a

successful bar in the United States and Britain, he said, and too little on which to survive. Only

See PUB, Page 6

# In Seoul, a 'Political Vacuum'

### Koreans Wary About New Party, Old Rivalries and Chun

By Patrick Smith

International Herald Tribuni tured opposition inaugurates a new bor, religious and student groups, political party this week, in the face many of which had objected to conof a dramatic loss of popular sym-stitutional talks between the New pathy and an increasing sense of Korea disillusionment among members party. and supporters, according to political analysts and opposition knowledge, however, that their suc-

rea Democratic Party earlier this pends less on their political posture month, and the confrontational strategy expected of the emerging Party for Reunification and Democracy, have obliterated any middle ground for those opposed to President Chun Doo Hwan, these observers said.

The new party is to be led by Kim Dac Jung and Kim Young Sam, the nation's most prominent dissidents. Its inaugural convention is scheduled for Friday.

At the same time, Mr. Chun's decision to suspend constitutional changes at least until late next year has further distanced him from an already alienated public, many in-

dependent observers said. Four days after a long-simmering feud in the opposition devel-oped into a full-blown split, Mr. Chun announced that talks on constitutional amendments would be deferred until after the Olympic Games are held in Seoul in September 1988. Thus the successor to Mr. Chun, whose term in office expires in February, is to be chosen according to current constitutional rules.

Even among his supporters, the president is seen to have acted less in the interest of national stability, as he has contended, than for the political benefit of the ruling Dem-

octatic Justice Party.

As a result of these developments, the nation has entered a kind of "political vacuum," as one commentator put it, in which the future appears more precarious than at any time since the New Korea Democrats began challeng-

ing Mr. Chun two years ago.
Among many South Koreans there is mounting concern that the polarization of the political scene has increased chances of military intervention in the remaining months of Mr. Chun's term.

"We're now moving into a very unstable period," said Kim Jin Hyun, editorial director of Dong-A libo, a mass-circulation daily newspaper. "If this situation is seriously naged, we can't rule out a move by the military."

Within the regrouped opposition and among many middle-class Koreans, both Kim Dae Jung and Kim Young Sam are widely blamed for precipitating the collapse of the New Korea Democrats, who were attempting to negotiate constitu-tional amendments that would provide for a directly elected president.

The party leaders were reported to have objected to compromise proposals advanced by opposition members of the National Assembly that would have incorporated the ruling party's formula for a parliamentary system headed by an indirectly elected president.

Those who advanced these pro posals are now accused of having accepted bribes from the government in exchange for their coopera-

There is a growing belief all along the political spectrum that in relying on traditional loyalties for their backing, "the two Kims" depart little from the "personality politics" long practiced by a succession of Korean leaders.

Reflecting this, rivalries between the two factions that date from the late 1950s are re-emerging, party

tions were met, Mr. Nixon and Mr.

Kissinger said that Mr. Reagan had

a historic opportunity to promote

world peace and to take a major

relations if he signed "the right

standable desire to assure his place

in history as a peacemaker," Mr. Nixon and Mr. Kissinger said.

But he must always remember

that, however he may be hailed in

today's headlines, the judgment of

Skepticism about elements of the

Reagan administration's arms cou-

trol effort already had been ex-

pressed by such figures as the Sen-ate majority leader, Robert C. Byrd, Democrat of West Virginia;

the Senate minority leader, Bob

Dole, Republican of Kansas; the

Senate Armed Services Committee

chairman, Sam Nunn, Democrat of

condemn a false peace."

"Every president has an under-

Korea Democrats and the ruling

Even opposition leaders acources. cess in regaining the confidence of the breakdown of the New Kothe nation's large middle class de-

> 'If this situation is seriously mismanaged, we can't rule out a move by the military.

- Kim Jin Hyun, editorial director of Dong-A Ilbo newspaper

than on miscalculations that Mr. Chun's supporters may make.
The Party for Reunification and

Democracy hopes to control about 65 of the 90 assembly seats formerly held by New Korea Democrats. For the moment, party officials chairman and a close associate of said, its platform consists solely of the president, at the party's cona demand that constitutional talks

"They're looking for a scandal, environment, this is likely to be another mishap in the ruling seen as little more than a "changing clique," a Western diplomat said.

of the guard among military budoesn't have very much to offer at said.

Mr. Chun has sought to regain the that Chun promised to deliver."

The new Party for Reunification political momentum he lost in Janand Democracy plans to draw most usry with the death by torture of a SEOUL - South Korea's frac- of its support from grassroots la- detained student. That setback followed several months of advances against the opposition.

Among other things, the government has hinted that it will cautiously liberalize election laws, ease press restrictions and start a longpromised program to increase the autonomy of local, county and pro-

These measures are among those the governing party previously in-sisted were essential to the success of its plan for a parliamentary system. Accordingly, Mr. Chun's apparent intention to limit the measures is seen widely as confirmation that he may never have meant to accept changes to the constitution.

Skepticism with regard to the president's political conduct has also been heightened by the government's continuing effort to thwart the Party for Remification and Democracy's development by bringing criminal charges against many of its members.

Opposition leaders also say the government is supporting groups of youths that have attacked 19 local party chapters in the past two

It now appears likely that Mr. Chun's party will designate as his successor Roh Tae Woo, the party vention June 10. Far from stabilizing the political

"Left to its own, the opposition reaucrats," one foreign analyst

"It certainly won't be accepted Since the split in the opposition, as the peaceful transfer of power



### Guernica Bombing Re-enacted

In Guernica, Spain, members of a flying club drop flowers in a re-enactment of the bombing of the Basque mountain town by German planes on April 26, 1937. About 100 protesters demanding amnesty for convicted Basque guerrillas disrupted a peremony Sunday devoted to international understanding

# Malaysia Leader Considers Cabinet Purge

By Michael Richardson ional Herald Tribune

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad, shaken by a nearly successful challenge to his party leadership, is considering whether to remove his rivals from their government posts or offer reconciliation, analysts said Sunday.

They said that if he purged his cabinet it would sharpen the division in the party that nearly caused his downfall after six years in of-

In addition, a purge would reduce the number of experienced Malay politicians in the multiracial government, which also includes has pointedly not offered to resign UMNO ministers campaigned Chinese, Indians and representa- his post as trade and industry min- against Mr. Mahathir. tives of other ethnic groups.

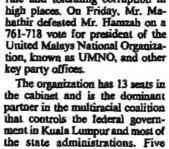
But the analysts said that Mr. Mahathir, who has frequently been intolerant of criticism in the past, was more likely to take the view that disloyalty should be punished.

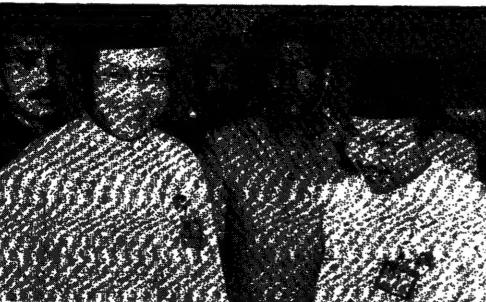
He would probably argue that retention of leading dissidents in positions of influence might enable them to undermine his policies and mount another attack closer to the next general elections, due in 1991, the analysts added. The prime minister's unsuccess-

ful challenger, Razaleigh Hamzah,

his post as trade and industry min-ister, despite accusing Mr. Ma-hathir of being responsible for eco-

key party offices.





One diplomat said the prime minister had three options. One nomic mismanagement, autocratic rule and tolerating corruption in high places. On Friday, Mr. Mahathir defeated Mr. Hamzah on a some critics but retain others in the would be to purge from the govern-761-718 vote for president of the hope that this would cause dissen-United Malays National Organiza-sion among his rivals. And a third sion among his rivals. And a third

would be to offer to continue a partnership based on power-shar-The results of the voting show that Mr. Mahathir controls enough

While only just beating Mr. Hamzah, the prime minister's supporters gained the post of deputy president, two of the three vice the 25 seats on the purty's Supreme

Marina Yusoff, a Supreme Council member who questioned the fairness of the counting shortly after the results were announce said later she was satisfied that the election had been fair,

party leadership provided there was not a "witch hunt." He noted that closeness of the

vote showed widespread dissatisfaction with Mr. Mahathir.

Several key officials openly opposed Mr. Mahathir in the election, The United States condemned campaign. They included Foreign Minister Rais Yatim; Defense Minister Abdullah Badawi; Welfare Minister Shahrir Samad; the minister in the Prime Minister's Department, Ajib Ahmad, and several deputy ministers.

### Ex-French Aide Sends Minister Erotic Etching

PARIS — France's former culture minister, Jack Lang, said Sunday that he had sent Interior Minister Charles Pasqua a copy of an erotic etching by Pablo Picasso, advising him to place it in a pornography exhibition in Paris

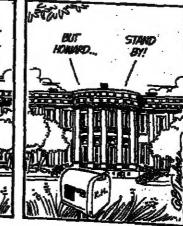
Mr. Lang, protesting Mr. Pasqua's banning last month of some pornographic publications, said the unnamed etching, vividly portraying the sexual act, was a work of art.

Mr. Pasqua, in defense of his crackdown on pornography, is to open an exhibition on Monday portraying what the conservative minister says is the unacceptable face of literature.

Mr. Lang said be had offered Mr. Pasqua the complete works of the sexually frank 16th-century author François Rabelais Although I regret that in Rabelais's country the government is at the moment an enemy of life's pleasures," he said, "I am grateful to you for being able to make us laugh so often.

TRUST ME, SIR. IT'S A PAINLESS

READY TO GO, MR. SAKER THE PRESIDENTS START EMPLATE IS LOADED ON DISCORNE.





# WORLD BRIEFS

### **Elections Reaffirm Nakasone Support**

TOKYO (AP) — Preliminary election results Monday indicated that Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone had weathered a test of his politice. popularity, with conservative local incumbents retaining their offices. Most of the incumbent candidates who won in elections for mayors most or the incumbent candiday were independents supported by conservative and centrist parties, including Mr. Nakasone's Liberal Conservative and centrist parties, interest and centrist independents and Democratic Party. Forty-one conservative and centrist independents and a candidate from the Liberal Democratic Party were declared winners in

The elections were seen as a test of Mr. Nakasone's ability to buoy his popularity after his party suffered a serback in the first round of elections

### Philippine Alert Follows Coup Rumor

MANILA (UPI) - The military and police have been placed on what The South African forces appar-MANILA (Url) — the military and poster bull alert following eatly flew in from the Caprivi Strip what one police official called unverified reports of a planned attempt to in northern Namibia, 30 miles (48 kilometers) from Livingstone. The South African Defense Force in overthrow President Corazon C. Aquino, newspapers reported Sunday
Manila's police chief, Brigadier General Alexander Aginne, was
quoted as saying that the plot involved disgrantied soldiers and civilians Pretoria said that the raids were a loyal to former President Ferdinand E. Marcos. In a radio message to police districts Saturday, General Aguirre said the comp was to begin with "reconnaissance mission" to investigate a guerrille infiltration route from Zambia to South Africs by attacks on police and army headquarters in Manila. way of Botswana. Zambian officials and witnesses

Newspapers said the plotters were believed to be members of a military fraternity called The Guardians, whose members have been implicated in at least three other plots to overthrow Mrs. Aquino.

### Paraguay Politician Ends 5-Year Exile zens who had no connection with

ASUNCION, Paraguay (Reuters) — Domingo Laino, an opposi-tion leader, has returned home afthat uniformed gunmen approached two security guards at an ter five years in exile for office building in Livingstone and "subversive activities." His return came less then a month after the Zambian officials said that the government lifted a state of siege in

gunmen opened fire with automat-Mr. Laino, the vice president of ic rifles when the gnards tried to sound an alarm by blowing whis-tles. Both guards were killed.

Officials said that the gunnen the outlawed Authentic Liberal Radical party, was greeted at Asunthen went by motorcycle to the suburb of Dambwa. An ANC official in Livinestone said that the gummen ción airport upon his return from Argentina by about 1,000 supportsuburb of Dambwa. An ANC official in Livinestone said that the gummen ción airport upon his return from ción airport upon c cial in Livingstone said that a house his home, witnesses said. He faces in Dambwa once had been occucharges of violating public peace. He had failed in five earlier attempts to return.

been vacated and Zambian civil-ians had moved in A Zambian who Alfredo Stroessner was relaxing his lives across the street from the authoritarian rule by lifting the 40year state of siege and allowing Mr. Laino to return ahead of presidenhouse said that the house was not Laine to return ahead of pre-The roof of the one-story house tial elections scheduled for February 1988. General Stroessner, 74,

was blown away and several walls collapsed in a heap of rubble. The South African Army headquarters in Pretoria said that three terrorists were killed in the Dambwa attack. Zambian officials said two civilians were killed and one was seriously wounded.

The army headquarters in Pretoria said that another building in the suburb, allegedly used to store apons, was destroyed.

4 Are Killed

In Raids by

In Zambia

South Africa

By William Claiborne

Washington Post Service

Helicopter-borne South African

Army commandos raided alleged

African National Congress guerrilla hideouts Saturday, killing four

persons and blowing up two houses

said, however, that the attacks were made on civilian dwellings. They

Authorities in Livingstone said

demanded entry, apparently in search of suspected guerrillas.

pied by members of the congress.

He said the house recently had been vacated and Zambian civil-

occupied by South African exiles.

said the victims were Zambian citi

the African National Congress.

before fleeing on motorcycles.

LIVINGSTONE, Zambia

Hundreds of residents surrounded a group of white foreign journal-ists who visited Dambwa on Saturof the UMNO hierarchy to take a day, angrily accusing them of being South African spies. Police escorted the journalists away.

An ANC official from Lusaka said that intelligence reports had warned of an imminent attack on presidential spots and at least 16 of Livingstone by South African commandos. He said ANC buildings therefore had been evacuated.

He said that additional South African commando raids were expected in Zimbabwe.

The attack Saturday followed recent statements by the South Afri-Mr. Razaleigh said that he was that guerrillas were assembling in ready to pledge his support for the Zambia and Zimbabwe. He said they planned to infiltrate through Botswana into South Africa to disrupt the whites-only parliamentary election May 6.

The United States condemned

the South African raid, Reuters reported Sunday from Washington. "We condemn the reported attack and express our deepest con-dolences to the families of the victims," said Pete Martinez, a State Department spokesman,

### Assad Is Promised More Arms Aid By Gorbachev

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispute MOSCOW - President Hafez al-Assad of Syria has left Moscow after three days of talks during which Mikhail S. Gorbachev promised additional military aid for Syria, Tass reported.

Mr. Assad, who left Saturday,

was the guest at a Kremlin dinner Friday night during which Mr. Gorbachev promised to continue military aid. Mr. Gorbachev also accepted an invitation to visit Syr-

Mr. Gorbachev recommended that an international conference on the Middle East be held. He said that the Soviet Union could reestablish relations with Israel only as part of a general Middle East

"It should be clear," Mr. Gorbachev said, "that progress in our relations with Israel is only conceivable in the context of a settlement of the Middle East crisis." "Taking the question out of its context is just not possible," he

(AP, AFP, UPI)

Othe in

TE C

Re inter

SES OF

COUS

ESDec

Eunan

On of

Sugh

Noa

### Top Soviet Aide Praises Hungary

BUDAPEST (Reuters) — The Kremlin's top ideologue, Yegor L. Ligachev, has held lengthy, "substantive" talks with Janos Kadar, the Hungarian leader, and said later that Hungary was setting a useful example for the Soviet Union.

example for the Soviet Union.

Mr. Ligachev, widely seen as the No. 2 man to the Soviet leader.

Mr. Ligachev, widely seen as the No. 2 man to the Soviet leader. Mikhail S. Gorbachev, said Saturday at the end of his three-day trip that the visit to examine Hungary's banking, finance, pricing and monetary policies had been had been "very instructive and very successful."

He also said that Hungary's electoral system, which started allowing more than one candidate for parliamentary elections in 1985, would be tried out at a local level in the Soviet Union in June.

### IRA Blast Kills Judge, Wife in Ulster

BELFAST (UPI) — A car bomb planted by the guerrilla Irish Republican Army killed Northern Ireland's second-highest ranking judge and his wife on Saturday in what the IRA said was an "execution."

The IRA, which is fighting to end Brittish control of the province and to unite it with the Irish Republic, claimed responsibility for the explosion that killed Lord Justice Maurice Gibson. 73, and his wife, Cecily.

The relice said Saturday that the bomb was planted in a car parked on

The police said Saturday that the bomb was planted in a car parked on the main road from Belfast to Dubim near Northern Ireland's border with the republic. The judge was the subject of controversy in 1984 after be acquitted three policemen accused of killing an unarmed IRA suspect.

### For the Record

Two Palestinians harted fireboniks Saturday at cars in the Israelioccupied Gaza Strip, injuring two Israelis and prompting Jewish settlers to drive to the area in a show of force, the Israeli Army said. (UP)
The visit of President Richard von Weiznäcker of West Germany to the Soviet Union, scheduled for next mouth, has been postponed at Moscow's request, West German government sources said Sunday. (Reners)

### TRAVEL UPDATE

### Errors at Chicago Airport Rose in '86 WASHINGTON (UPI) - Operational errors by air traffic controllers

increased 65 percent at O'Hare Airport in Chicago in 1986, and nearly led to disasters on several occasions, according to a U.S. congressional report A House of Representatives subcommittee said that there were 23

errors in 1986, up from 14 in 1985. The report recommended that the Federal Aviation Administration immediately investigate the problems at the world's busiest airport. The errors, which were mistakes in maintaining safe distances between

aircraft, included several instances in which airliners carrying hundreds of passengers might have collided, the report said.

French air traffic is expected to be slightly disrupted Monday through Thursday by two-hour work stoppages by controllers. Some domestic flights have been canceled because of the strikes, which unions said would be from 6:30 to 8:30 A.M. daily.

### This Week's Holidays

Banking hours and government services will be closed or curtailed in the following countries this week because of national and religious MONDAY: Afghanistan.

WEDNESDAY: Japan.

THURSDAY: Madagascar, Netherlands, Netherlands Antilles.

THURSDAY: Madagascar, Netherlanda, Netherlanda Antilles.

FRIDAY: Afghaniauan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Austria Bengladesh, Belgium, Beize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Cameroon, Centra African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, East Germany, Ecuador, Egypt, El Selvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gibraltar, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinesh Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iraq, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jordan Kenya, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Macao, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malia, Mauritania, Mantitins, Meoico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands Antilles, New Caledonia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Yennen, Norway, Pakistan, Panarna, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Postugal, Romania, San Marino, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, South Yennen, Soviet Union, Spain, Uganda, Uruguay, Vatican City, Venezuela, West Germany, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Sal Tiribahawe. SATURDAY: Bautan, Bulgaria; North Yemen, Romania, Soviet Union, Yugo

SUNDAY: Israel

Source: Morgan Gueranty Trust Co.

Georgia; and the House Armed the most profound crisis of the



### NIXON: Former President, Kissinger Warn Reagan on Arms-Pact Formula Services Committee chairman, Les NATO alliance in its 40-year histogram administration's arms control Aspin, Democrat of Wisconsin.

Additionally, General Bernard D. Rogers, the NATO commander, has expressed serious doubts about argued that if both medium-range step forward in American-Soviet a companion proposal by Moscow and short-range missiles were elimto eliminate all short-range nuclear inated, the only remaining nuclear missiles, which are those with weapons would be those carried by ranges of 300 to 1,000 miles.

Since the agreement being negotiated provides for phasing out the devices classified as battlefield medium-range missiles over four or five years, Mr. Nixon and Mr. Kissinger said that the pact should link deterrence against Moscow's masthe final phase of withdrawals to the elimination "of the huge Soviet conventional superiority."

Unless negotiations to that end begin immediately and are con-cluded before the final phase of missile withdrawal begins, they warned, removing medium-range and short-range missiles "would simply make Europe safe for con-

ventional war. "If we strike the wrong kind of deal," they wrote, "we could create

ry - an alliance sustained by seven goals and the call for U.S. insisadministrations of both parties." Mr. Nixon and Mr. Kissinger

aircraft and the very short-range nuclear artillery shells and similar

Reliance on these weapons for into consideration. sive nonnuclear forces "would con- sides," he said. fine the use of nuclear weapons in effect to German soil," they said. Faced with that prospect, they said, Germany would give in to "the siren song of denuclearization their own party, are nonetheless two of the nation's most experi-

on the one hand or the acquisition of nuclear weapons on the other." At the White House, an official said that while "there's still a bumpy road ahead," chances were good that a summit meeting would be scheduled for October or No-

vember in Washington. Mr. Nixon and Mr. Kissinger urged that any summit conference convened to sign a missile agreement also deal with the major political issues separating the two superpowers, including Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, Soviet arms shipments to Nicaragua and

Cutral America. Coming from two such prominent fellow Republicans with mique credentials in foreign affairs, this open criticism of the Rea-

Soviet-sponsored subversion in

UNIVERSITY DEGREE BACHELORS - MASTER'S - DOCTORATE Send detailed resume

PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY

600 N. Sepulveda Bivd. Los Angeles, California 90049, Dept. 23, U.S.A.

■ Allied Support Needed Richard N. Perle, assistant secretary of defense for international security policy, was quoted Sunday as saying he thought the United States could accept a Soviet proposal to eliminate shorter-range

nuclear missiles, but only if it re-

ceived allied support, Reuters re-

Mr. Perle told the West German

ported from Bonn.

tence on what would be major new

concessions by the Soviet Union is

likely to increase the pressure on Mr. Reagan and have a substantial

impact on the debate over a new

A White House spokesman. Dan

Howard, said Saturday that the ad-

ministration would take Mr. Nix-

on's and Mr. Kissinger's comments

"We welcome comments from all

Mr. Nixon and Mr. Kissinger,

while controversial figures even in

enced and knowledgeable figures in

the mid-1970s, Mr. Nixon met with

Soviet leaders three times during

his presidency from 1969 to 1974.

Mr. Kissinger, who also served as secretary of state under Presi-dent Gerald R. Ford, participated

in live such summit meetings.

Authors of the era of détente in

foreign policy.

magazine Der Spiegel that he expected Washington to respond to the Soviet offer during the latest round of arms talks in Geneva, which resumed last week. ■ Chirac, Thatcher Agree

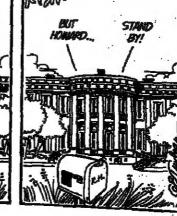
Prime Minister Jacques Chirac of France said Sunday he and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain agreed that nuclear missiles should remain in Western Europe as long as the Soviet Union had superior conventional and chemical weapons, The Associated Press reported from London.

### DOONESBURY

HOWARD T

DON'T KNOW





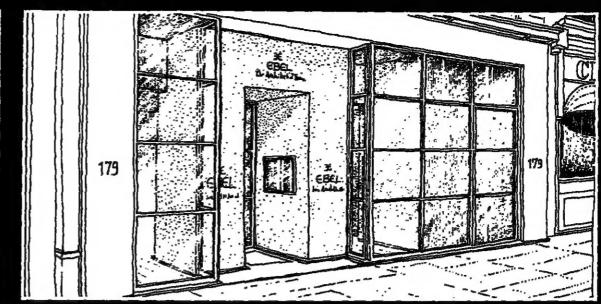


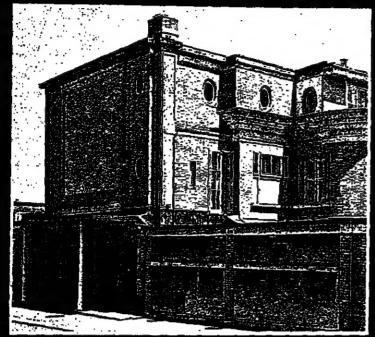




One of a series of messages from leading companies of the world appearing during the IHT's anniversary year.







1000

e. Tibillia

on the series of the series.

n andiki. Nama

oran variable oran variable

import Rosell





Of the international vocation and on its anniversaries...

For its quality and presence throughout the world, for the plurality of its viewpoints as well as the accuracy with which it captures and conveys currents events with the speed and objectivity of true professionalism, the Herald Tribune is the standard of international vocation.

Ebel congratulates the Herald Tribune on its 100th anniversary.



original designs, located in the city of his birth, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland.

Architecture will again play a major part in Ebel's plans with the opening of two boutiques, 2 Place Vendôme, Paris and 179 New Bond Street, in London. These boutiques will feature a full complement of each of the Ebel collections, the (Sports Line), (Beluga) as well as the newest variation, (1911). Exclusive to the Ebel boutiques will be François Herail's latest jewelry collections.

he (Architects of Time) built an international reputation through a close association to the world of sports. Whether on the tennis courts of the Davis Cup or the golf courses of the Crans European Masters, Ebel is involved with prestigious international events as well as the finest athletes in their respective sports, such as Stephan Edberg, Boris Becker, Yannick Noah, Greg Norman, Bernhard Langer and Sandy Lyle. The Leonard Bernstein concerts organized in 1986 in commemoration of Ebel's 75th anniversary were extremely successful and brought Ebel closer to the cultural world. In 1987, Ebel will give particular meaning to the slogan (The Architects of Time) and celebrates the 100th anniversary of the birth of yet another international vocation, that of the architect Charles-Edouard Jeanneret, better known as (Le Corbusier). Ebel will open its Public Relations Center at Villa Turque, one of Le Corbusier's



Chairman of Ebel, golfer, connoisseur of music, of film, avant-garde, a man of international vocation.

PIERRE-ALAIN



Chronograph, automatic, Steel and 18K Gold, water resistant 30 m.

### India and Sri Lanka

hundred innocent citizens? Sri Lanka's en-raged army, made up mostly of majority as hard as the current episode will be for Sinhalese, has reacted to this act of terror- both sides to put aside. ism in Colombo by launching bomb raids at populated areas: Civilians get hit, too. Even before the recent exchange, the four-year kan government, feeling overwhelmed by civilian toll was being put at 4,000. Now it is higher, and the passions generated by this Delhi for not cracking down on guerrilla particular sequence are still running.

Sri Lanka is not a totalitarian state or a bastion of injustice. It is a former British The government is not particularly clever; but, admittedly under pressure, it has been trying to be fair. It has gone very far to offer the minority Tamils a generous political Indian territory and boats speed a settlement. However, as happens in these strait, and Sri Lanka is in agony. matters, the violence increasingly plays into

Iust what is a government entitled to do the hands of the minority within the minor-when guerrillas blow off a bomb in the ity that wants not a reasonable compromise central bus station at rush hour and kill a but an official capitulation. The focus must

A key role falls to India, on the other the camps of the Tamil-minority guerrilla side of a quickly crossed strait. Its 55 suspects. Everyone now knows what hap-million Tamils provide an essential core of pens when jets screech in firing at targets in support for the guerrillas among the 3 million Sri Lankan Tamils. The Sri Lansanctuaries. Indians tend to feel that Sri Lanka is trying to export responsibility.

It seems, nonetheless, that while India colony in which the majority long sat on the has an interest of state in promoting stabilminority, but it is a democracy and has ity on its borders and in discouraging any been trying to relieve its ethnic problem. example of ethnic separatism, the Indian government has an interest of convenience in accommodating the ethnic sympathies of India's Tamils. So guerrillas are trained on Indian territory and boats speed across the

-THE WASHINGTON POST.

### **Worries About Indonesia**

President Suharto called it a "festival of democracy," but his landslide victory in Indonesia last week was about as spontaneous as a regimental parade. All competing parties favor his re-election to a lifth term; all are financed by his regime; all endorse his nebulous "Pancasila democracy" meant to bind together a huge, sprawling nation of more than 175 million people. Americans are right to wooder if Indonesian-style de-mocracy is as stable as President Suharto complacently insists. If so, why does he keep stunting the political development of

the world's lifth most populous nation?
In truth, nobody knows what is stirring below, although hints of potential trouble abound. President Suharto is a 65-year-old general who behaves as if no provision for succession were needed. He came to power in a 1966 coup that the military claimed was essential to block a Communist takeover. That bloody and dangerous year witnessed the massacre of 500,000 people, mostly ethnic Chinese. Since then the only elections have been to a National Assembly that has never initiated any legislation. Next spring the members just elected will join an additional 100 named by the military to form a super-assembly that will almost surely elect General Subarto to his fifth five-year term.

True, the regime is not gratuitously brutal and has been spared serious insurgencies on its 13,500 islands. Yet it is also true that

repression. The economy has stagnated as oil prices have sagged. Yet President Suharto resists stimulating investment through freer trade, simplified taxes and the scrapping of state monopolies. Instead, capital is lavished on inefficent, protected steel mills. Censorship stifles needed selfcriticism; a Jakarta newspaper was closed down for reporting on the Suharto family's interests in state-run monopolies.

There is restlessness among younger Indonesians, who care little about what hap-pened in 1966. Many have turned to the Indonesian Democratic Party, which is allowed to contest elections if not General Suharto's rule. Even so, the party scored heavily and could be a challenger to the entrenched Golkar party. A wise regime would sorely relax censorship and allow more elbow room for new parties. These remain the best means of allowing for political evolution, rather than revolution.

For the most part Washington has indulged Jakarta, selling it arms and shrug-ging off its illegal grab of the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. U.S. support, although sometimes questionable, has earned a friend's right to remind President Suharto that the surest recipe for violent change is to make peaceful change impossible. Indonesia is too big for Lilliputian politics.

-THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### **Banks Helped Argentina**

military rebellions, democrats in the North-late February Brazil announced that it was ern Hemisphere ask how they can beip. In suspending payment. That had an electric fact, they have already helped — through the effect. Within days the banks agreed to reunexpected medium of the banks.

gan, the banks settled with the Argentine government on a sweeping refinancing of its enormous foreign debt. The debt negotiations had become a major political issue,

It was very good luck that the Argentine remained a more difficult case, with more money involved.

It was very good luck that the Argentine remained a more difficult case, with more money involved. tional status and pride. Mexico had struck a favorable deal with the banks, and Argentina wanted the same terms. The banks resisted and for some time the talks were deadlocked. But they began to move again recently and came to a conclusion on terms that President Ratil Alfonsin could describe as fair to Argentina. He had that triumph in hand highly visible evidence of international support for democratic Argentina - when he ent out to deal with the rebellious colonels.

The banks deserve credit for swinging to more enlightened and responsive negotis tactics than they were using a couple of months ago. At that point, having built up their reserves against the threat of defaults. they were taking a harshly rigid position that produced a standstill in the refinancing talks

As Argentina recovers its balance after with a long list of debtor countries. Then in memperted medium of the banks.

Two days before the brief rebellions betwo of the easier cases. By late March there

going far beyond money to matters of na- refinancing was settled before the colonels' rebellions began. But it was not, apparently, entirely a coincidence. The bankers had been warned of rising tension between Mr. Alfonsin's elected government and an army widely implicated in the misdeeds of the previous military regime. By deciding to show flexibility in good time, the banks obviously served their own interests. But they served a larger interest as well.

The struggle between the government and its resentful military commanders continues, and it is not going to be resolved by the financiers. But international support, financial and otherwise, for an open, prosperous Argentina strengthens all the forces in the country that give strength to Mr. Alfonsin and the courageous government he leads.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

### South Korea Askew

The Hyundai shows what is wrong with South Korea's backsliding on democracy.

detainees and restoration of civil rights.

President Chun makes much of his com-The car is a hot number, which last year set an American record for first-year import sales. Only a well developed and sophisticaled country could produce and market it. In economic and social terms, South Korea is at the Hyundai level, having studied the Japanese example and used its American connection to advantage. Politically, however, it lags. The attempt to encumber a vibrant, well educated, industrially capable, middle-class society with rigid old-fashioned military rule is bound to seem increasingly untenable to Koreans and their foreign friends.

President Chun Doo Hwan in effect acknowledges that there is a hunger for democratization. That is why, to soften the blow of his suspension of key talks on constitutional reform, he pledged to "broaden the foundation for democratic development" by moving to make appointed local officials start running for election. But this is a pale performance. South Korea does not need a substitute for real political progress. It needs real political progress. At the least it a country which needs a political system that needs at once the steps demanded by Kim Young Sam: release of all 2,000 political

mitment to step down when his term expires next February. A peaceful succession would be a worthy South Korean first. But he seems determined to diminish its luster by making it a transfer to a protege under the terms of a constitution that has long since lost popular credibility — the one the suspended talks were meant to revise. He is in a position to exploit the opposition's own considerable failings and also the people's apprehension about the dangerous and unpredictable regime in North Korea. But he and the rest of the generals cannot evade indefinitely the demands for political modernization. Nor will it do to leave constitutional revision, as his party now suggests, 10 "consensus" - a

euphemism for avoiding negotiation. Not just radicalized students and what Mr. Chun deprecates as opposition "hardliners" ask for democracy. The demand comes from a broad range of citizens who know that what Cardinal Kim, who is no radical, calls "despotic rule" no longer serves does justice to its maturity and growth.

--- THE WASHINGTON POST.

### INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Lister & WALTER WELLS, Editor & SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors & CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor & ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages

RENÉ BONDY, Depus Publisher « ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publishers « FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS, Circulation Director » ROLF D. KRANEPUHL, Advertising Sales Director International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Ganlle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698.

Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thaver, Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Contention: Watter N. 1 nayer,
Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Contentiony Rd., Singappare 0511. Tel.472-7768. Th: RS56928
Managing Dir. Asia: Molcolm Glenn. 50 Gloucester Road, Hong Rong, Tel. 8-8610616. Telex: 61170
Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKichan, 63 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel. 836-4802. Telex: 262009
Gen. Mgr. W. Germany: W. Lauarbach, Friedrichen. 15, 6000 Frankfurt M. Tel. (069) 736753. Th: 416721
Pres. U.S.: Michael Carroy, 850 Third Are., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3890. Telex: 427175
S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nonterne B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337

© 1987. International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.



### **OPINION**



# Population: Don't Be Frightened by the Numbers

N EW YORK --- Here we go again.
The UN Fund for Population Activities is poised to release a report warning us that by the middle of this year a baby will be born that will take the world's population past the five billion mark. The world's population

is growing by 220,000 people a day. Just how alarmed should we be? The UNFPA has a good record of making contraception available to those who want or need it, but with pronouncements of this sort it veers

toward scaremongering.

In that it has not been alone. Robert McNamara, when president of the World Bank, made population alarmism respectable. Mr. McNamara, although known for his prowers at the property of the property o ess with numbers, was badly found out when he claimed incorrectly that 30 million children die of starvation every year. The real figure, as since established, is less than half that.

The number of people confronting dangerous hunger due to population pressure is probably not much more than 2 percent of the world's population. That is some 100 million people — a lot, certainly, but not a figure to cause despondency. The percentage is in all likelihood lower than in any previous generation in man's history. While 100 million people suffer from serious hunger, perhaps anothBy Jonathan Power

er 700 million are seriously mal-nourished. The opinion is spreading among professional autritionists that malnourishment does not nec-essarily translate into an inability to lead a proper of professional autritionists. Twenty years ago, very few people lead a normal working and social life. The metabolism of people with diets inadequate in calories undergoes a transformation that allows them to utilize food far more efficiently than do the amply nourished.

Neither does low weight in children translate into significantly high-er death rates. More than half of the children of Bangladesh weigh less than they theoretically should for their age. But only about 5 percent of those children who are most seriously underweight experience mortality ness. In that emergency food aid was rates significantly higher than children who are not underweight at all. estimates of those who might die had

This is not to argue for complacescy. But it does mean that we should because the people, although de-think in more hopeful terms than the prived of grain, subsisted successfully

countries, once sleepy backwaters. knowledge, there is no virtue in fam-are on the threshold of prosperity. As likes in the late 20th century produc-recently as 1950, nutritional and eco-ing 8 or 10 children in order to gnarnomic levels in South Korea were antee the survival of two who will about the same as in Bangladesh to- look after the parents in their old age.

Twenty years ago, very few people thought that India could feed itself in the 1980s if population growth continued. It now does comfortably and exports. Its population growth has dropped, but not as much as planners hoped. Nevertheless it has well proved the point that human ingenuity and enterprise in the right environment have no bounds.

to be drastically revised downward

doomsayers would wish.

Perhaps as much as 98 percent of the world has escaped the prospect of starvation. And many Third World

on plants, berries and wildlife.

None of this is an argument against birth control. Clearly, given our accumulated scientific and social

But since we don't have to partic about the total number in the world, we can afford to honor the right of parents to make their own choice.

Compulsion, as in China, is not necessary. As economic well-being improves and the educational level of women in particular improves, cou-ples choose to limit their families. This is the experience of countries as diverse as Sri Lanka and Barbados, which now have population growth rates comparable to those of Western Europe and North America.

Of course, the means to choose must be at hand, which is why the family planning advice of the UNFPA is so important — and why it was so foolish for the United States to cut its appropriation because the agency was active in countries that encouraged abortion and infanticide, even though quite clearly the UNFPA had nothing to do with those policies.

Five billion is a lot of people, but a cause for despondency it is not.-What the Malthusians have overlooked is that social and economic systems are not static or inflexible. We live in an age of innovation. Human talent continues to be the ultimate resource. International Herald Tribune.

All rights reserved.

### Chernobyl: Progress and Lessons After a Disaster OS ANGELES - The Chernobyl

 nuclear reactor accident a year from which the Soviet Union has not yet fully recovered physically and emotionally. But Chemobyl has also influenced the Soviet Union and the

rest of the world positively.

The accident highlighted important aspects of contemporary Soviet society: the central role of modern technology in achieving socialist goals; uncertainty and debate over the free flow of information; concern at all levels of society over the prospect of nuclear war.

A strong emphasis on technology has served the Soviet Union relatively well. Prerevolutionary Russia did not experience the full impact of the industrial revolution, and much was accomplished rapidly in the succeeding 70 years. Few would dispute that military parity has been achieved. But at what price? To some extent the Soviet Union

lacks the delicate balance present in Western societies between technological achievements and human values. In the United States, technological advancement proceeds against a background of ethical and moral considerations. For example, the promise of genetic engineering, which is likely to save lives, is balanced against its potential dangers - eugenics, for example.

As a result of Chernobyl, this bal-

ance is developing — rapidly — in Soviet society. A poem about Cher-nobyl by Andrei Voznesensky, pub-lished in Pravda, dealt with it:

Forgive me, those who with their bodies. Who is to blame — Humanity or Science?

In Support of Kinnock

Sir Frederic Bennett (Letters, April

16) makes strangely old-fashioned

reading at a time when the world

appears to be on the verge of a histor-

ic breakthrough in nuclear disarma-

ment. The policies of a strong conventional defense for Britain within

NATO put forward by Neil Kinnock

and the Labor Party are not unique.

Aiready half of NATO's 16 member

countries do not have U.S. nuclear

weapons on their territory. Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gor-

bachev say they want elimination of

all nuclear weapons in the world. They

are close to agreeing on elimination of

intermediate-range missiles in Europe, and possibly of shorter-range missiles

as well. The Labor Party, along with

many other Europeans, supports this

chooses this moment to engage in a massive increase in the capability of

its strategic arsenal, which will mean

big cuts in the British army, naval

and air force contribution to NATO.

It would appear that Messes. Reagan,

But the British government

zero-zero option as a first step.

By Armand Hammer and Robert P. Gale can only serve mutual U.S.-Soviet

planning on an easy living. Come to your senses, world, Before it is too late! The Soviet Union is beginning to

realize the limitations of technology in its society. While choosing not to abandon nuclear energy - in fact it will be increased fivefold - the So- excess cancer deaths in the next 50 viet Union is more sensitive to the complex interaction between technology and man, a lesson Americans learned at Three Mile Island. For example, Soviet voices are heard about radioactive waste. The Soviet Union also knows that while military technology has brought it pari-ty, it has brought neither peace nor a sufficiently high standard of living.

Chernobyl was a watershed in the The government's initial response was not to release information. But such a policy cannot succeed when a radioactive cloud is circling Earth, or when a satellite has an unscheduled atmospheric re-entry. After some days, Soviet policy changed; Data were released, press conferences were held and representatives of the International Atomic Energy Agency and the United States were nvited into the Soviet Union.

This new strategy proved success ful and has characterized much of Soviet press coverage since. Most significantly, the United States showed that it would not take advantage of this information, that it wished to help and that it considered saving lives more important than political or ideological differences.

This message was not lost on the Soviet Union. Mikhail Gorbachev touched upon it when both of us met

Gorbachev and Kinnock agree on the

need for new thinking to overcome the nuclear threat, while Margaret

Sir Frederic uses the cliche "nuclear

umbrella" several times, expressing

horror that a Labor government would dispense with this "protection."

He may believe that nuclear weapons

somehow guarantee peace, but all they

fly there will be no survivors.

arantee is that when the missiles do

To me it is simple. Would I rather

see a Russian (or American) tank

come clanking up the street some morning, or see a dirty, radioactive

cloud containing the dust of what used

to be London or Paris? Perhaps 1

could later crawl out of a hole and

destroy the tank. Against that radio-

The "umbrella" is a horrific menace

that we must be rid of. I did not ask for

it, I don't want it and I fervently hope

BEN LANE.

Sollentuna, Sweden.

Labor gets a chance to get rid of it.

active cloud I would be helpless.

MIKE GAPES.

Thatcher does not.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

interests in the future. What lesson did Chernobyl teach about the consequences of nuclear war? The immediate toll was 31 deaths — a tragic figure. Projected long-term consequences include 2,500 to 75,000 years, perhaps up to 1,000 excess cases of severe mental retardation in individuals exposed in utero and possibly up to 5,000 severe genetic abnormalities in the next generation.

Some of these adverse consequences might be moderated if there were successful advances in cancer prevention or treatment, or in early dentification of individuals at risk. Recent progress in manipulating the immune system with molecularly cloned growth factors is one such example as we move toward a cure for cancer. Others would undoubted-ly evolve were U.S.-Soviet collaboration in cancer research to increase. Importantly, the Soviet Union is

not the only victim: More than half of all adverse effects will occur outside that country. A nuclear accident is an international event. Consider what would happen if a similar accident occured in space - a point Mr. Gorbachev raised in our meeting with him. The atomic age began with the ex-plosion of a nuclear weapon. In these 42 years, America and the Soviet Union have been so preoccupied with

the balance of nuclear forces that they have both forgouen the dangers of the weapons used to achieve this balance.
Mutual assured destruction may have bought four decades without a major war, but it has not bought peace, nor peace of mind. The two countries find themselves with 50,000 nuclear warheads aimed at each other. To consider the consequences of even the most limited use of these weapons, we would have to multiply

fold or a thousandfold, or more. Even in a unilateral attack, the attacking nation would fall victim to radiation-induced cancers and other long-term effects. Clearly there can be no winner in such a conflict.

the effects of Chernobyl a hundred

Chemobyl shows that use of these weapons need not be intentional Accidents can and will occur. Last year it was a Soviet nuclear reactor - but why not a Soviet nuclear submarine or missile? And it is not only the Soviet Union that has technical limitations: Consider Challenger and Three Mile Island. But it is not America or the Soviet Union that may pose the greatest danger. How about nuclear power plants and weapons in developing and unstable nations?

Both superpowers must take whatever steps are necessary to reduce the likelihood of the nonpeaceful uses of nuclear energy. For some, this means an increased nuclear inventory; for others, more advanced defensive systems. Although these arguments are not without some merit, they fail to address the important issue of the

Soviet and American nuclear arsenals. Whether total elimination of nuclear weapons is possible remains to be determined and hinges on other complex issues such as verification

Americans will make a serious mistake if they confuse strength with force. Their society's strength lies in its people, its system of government, its pursuit of freedom and justice. America should not unilaterally give up its defenses, but it should not rely on them as a substitute for the responsibility of each citizen to actively participate in a democratic society.

and parity of conventional forces.

President Reagan and General Sec-retary Gorbachev have taken the first steps toward a meaningful reduction intermediate-range and perhaps short-range nuclear weapons. This process should continue, since it is in the best interest of both sides.

Here is the final and most important lesson of Chemobyl: We live on a small planet. The peaceful exploration of space and peaceful uses of nuclear energy are too important and poten-tially too dangerous to be decided on national bases alone. The United States and the Soviet Union should search for areas of productive collaboration. Such fields could also include research on cancer and AIDS.

If the two countries can find a way to work together, surely mankind will benefit. To work against one another is an irresponsible policy in an age of international technologies.

Mr. Flammer, chairman of the Occidental Petroleum Corporation, has had frequent dealings with the Soviet Union. Dr. Gale, of the University of California at Los Angeles, has worked extensively with Soviet victims of the Chernobyl disaster. The writers contributed this comment to The New York Times.

# The Alliance Needs Firm Leadership

By Jim Hoagland

BRUSSELS—The Reagan admin-istration's clear determination to withdraw U.S. modear missiles from Europe as the price for a superpower arms control agreement and a Washington summit is upsetting America. junior partner in strategic affairs.

On schedule, Pecksoffian Europeis muttering ever so audibly about

having to practice "damage control" on a wounded and amateurish U.S. administration that just doesn't inegy and history. Echoes of Waterpalis days and the Carter administration high points of ineptness abound.

It is easy to dismiss much of this is.
Old World condescension, jealousy or wimpishness. But it harts that there is also some validity in these criticisms. In its rush to sign the medium-range missile accord in its rwi-light days, the Reagan administration is reviving serious doubts about the

is reviving serious doubts about the reliability and competence of American leadership of the Western alliance over the long hand.

The growing debate over the massle deal bothers Europeans far mare than does Irangate, which is viewed hereas one of those incomprehensible most ity plays that intrude into American politics from time to time and do not directly affect them. But the yald springs they perceive in the Reagan swings they perceive in the Reagan administration's dealing with the Reasians and with them on nuclear weap ons is a far more serious matter.

The challenge Ronald Reagan and George Shultz face is not to get Emp-pean agreement to go along with their startling U-turn away from the emptionalism of the "evil empire" prount, ciamentos toward the emotionalism of vowing to do away with nuclear weap, ons. The Europeans have to go along eventually with any U.S. Soviet anacontrol agreement that Mr. Reagan will sign, and everyone knows it.
Instead, Mr. Reagan and Secretary

of State Shultz have to persuade the of State Shultz have to persuade the allies that they are not pursuing this agreement primarily as a way to use store Mr. Reagan's standing arise transgate and to give Mr. Shultz foreign policy triumph, something he now lacks after five years on the job.

Thus far they have failed in this vital task. Mr. Shultz's presentation to NATO foreign ministers in Brus-sels reinforced European concern that, like Mr. Reagan, Mr. Shuitz has not paid much attention to the bistory and purpose of nuclear deterrance in Europe. He also has not absorbed how deeply the sloppy and impulsive bargaining sessions at the Reykjavik summit frightened Europeans. Despite the outward form of con-

200

2 7

Hanoi A

Protest of

Japan Lir

Billing \_ ....

Sec. 25.

(1000) 150 BUT

Establish to

sultation, European officials came away from the NATO meeting feeling that the runsway houses set loose at Reykjavik are on the gallop again. Consider how the topsy-turvy U.S.

timitations of technology. Clearly the most direct cause of action is to decrease, to some reasonable level, the croft, the Resean administration is rejecting appeals from these same dangerous detentists to go slow in signing the zero medium-range agreement. Mr. Shultz meanwhile joins the Russians in hectoring the Europeans to make their decision rapidly.

Indeed, the American foreign pol-

icy and nuclear weapons experts that Europeans know best and more or less trust, such as Mr. Kissinger, Mr. Scowcroft, Sam Nunn and Zbigniew Brzezinski, are opposing the deal Mr. Shultz has brought back. Its advo-cates are the officials who were in the room with Mr. Reagan at Reykjavik

In his memoirs, Mr. Kissinger pays glowing tribute to Mr. Shultz's per-formance as Treasury secretary in the Nixon administration, Mr. Shultz did not have to worry about bureaucrafic gambits such as chairing meetings in order to dominate them. Mr. Kissis-ger noted. Authority flowed to him because of his expertise in monetary and financial matters.

That is not true in arms control matters, but Mr. Shultz does not seem to have noticed it. Those who argot with him do not get detailed argu-ments back, but instead face stony cold stares and may receive nothing, more than an invitation "to get on the team." He apparently feels that the experts have a vested interest in keeping nuclear matters arcane and resi ing "moving the furniture around," as he feels Mr. Reagan did at Reykjank.

At a time when deft persuasion and Kissingerian guile are needed to match: Mikhail Gorbachev's effective diplomacy, Mr. Shultz appears to be relying on a partially exposed bludgeon. This may win him the immediate argument with Europe that centers on hardways and battle plans, but not the most important struggle involving the na-ture of leadership in the alliance

The Washington Post.

1937: Mann on America

NEW YORK - A dictatorship could

### IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO.

1912: Bonnot's Gang? PARIS - Another attack on an auto-

mobile chauffeur occurred [on April 25], in the same region where the chauffeur M. Mathillet was shot by the automobile bandits a month ago prior to the robbery of the Société Générale bank at Chantilly later in the day. It is supposed that the accomplices of Jules Bonnot, the murderer of M. Jouin, assistant-chief of the Detective Department, having learned that Bonnot was in hiding in the neighborhood, adopted this plan for obtaining an automobile to bring him back to Paris. Meanwhile, certain officials of the Detective Department believe that information has been received which may shortly lead to the arrest of Bonnot M. Xavier Cruichard, chief of the Detective Department, it appears, went to the Cafe des Deux Magots, where he obtained some important clues.

The control of the Detective Department, it appears, went to the miged the entrance of the "imaginative Cafe des Deux Magots, where he obtained some important clues."

The control of the Detective Department, it appears, went to the miged the entrance of the "imaginative Cafe des Deux Magots, where he obtained some important clues."

The control of the Detective Department, it appears, went to the miged the entrance of the "imaginative Cafe des Deux Magots, where he obtained some important clues." Guichard, chief of the Detective De-

happen here but it will not because the American people are too alert and watchful, too jealous of their freedom. Dr. Thomas Mann, exiled Germs novelist, told reporters [on April 26] at he boarded the liner He de France io return to Europe. He has lived in Zu rich since his banishment from Germany. "I hope and believe in the suc cess of President Roosevelt" Do wind out of the sails of both Communists and Fascists by accomplishing social change in a quiet, orderly man-ner." Dr. Mann visited America as the guest of the University in Ender speak somed by the New School for Societies Research, in New York City, Speaking

THE STOCK MARKETS:

4530 4000 Ulframor 214 715 Total 765 775 Unitever 25 17/752 254 CAC bates: 8LA.

PHUNCE & MISTRATIO AT DIRECTOR ACCOUNT

1 VO: 1

TITLE

ANESS DEVEL

MIN APPLICA

WALL LECHN

AGER

MIBON

### U.S. Military Reportedly Helped With Contra Aid

By Fox Butterfield New York Times Service WASHINGTON — The con-

gressional committees investigating the Iran-contra affair have found systemes that U.S. military personnel in Central America actively helped the resupply opera-non for the Nicaraguan rebels de-

rion for the Nicaraguan rebels despite a congressional ban on such aid, according to an official familiar with the investigation.

The assistance included refueling planes used by the private supply program and storing weapons and ammunition in U.S. military marginatures, the investigator said.

warehouses, the investigator said.
There was no indication, however, that the officers and enlisted men who provided the aid did so under orders from Washington. Instead, they reportedly acted out of a widely held belief among U.S. military and government personnel in the region that they were carry-ing out a policy established by President Ronald Reagan.

; In addition, lawmakers now have traced the origin and use of almost all the money involved in the covert operations, except for a \$10 million donation reportedly made by Sul-tan Muda Hassanal Bolkiah of Brunez, according to an official knowledgeable about the investiga-

... The investigators have concluded that the sultan's money may have been accidentally deposited in the wrong Swiss bank account. This apparently was due to an error made in transmitting the account number by Elliott Abrams, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs.

100 mar 2 mar

Charge

Rep.

20 100

-

A LE MARKET

---ATH + Waster - 4:50 m

1-14-5-2 Est

120

THE RESERVE

45-272

Tanagania

10.7 siz tz: 55±

e laste a la la

المحتصر عيدة دداة The state of the co

art, Latinia in

April 2 marigad

and the second second

an artisti

್ಷ ಬ್ಯಾಪಾಕಿದ್ದಾರೆ

ಭಾರತ ಕ್ರಾವೀಕ ಅಮ್ಮ

فأتنج تأجي المسترا

· Principal and a particular

 Mr. Abrams has acknowledged. that he was given the number of the secret Swiss account by Lieutenant Golonel Oliver L. North, the former National Security Council staff member.

A senator said Friday that the amount of money diverted from the Iran arms sales to the program supplying the Nicaraguan rebels, known as contras, was in the millions of dollars. But the senator said it was probably less than previ-

fral America during the last few weeks, a legislator said. During the interviews, the sol-diers indicated that they believed they were carrying out Mr. Rea-

A sergeant related that he had regularly provided aviation fuel to planes used by the private resupply network when they landed at the airbase where he was stationed.

"I don't ask wb the sergeant said. "My job is to fill it up and get it out again."

### Hanoi Assails Protest of Japan Links

BANGKOK — Vietnam criti-cized non-Communist countries of Southeast Asia on Sunday for protesting to Tokyo over Japanese commercial scrivity in Vietnam. The Vietnamese Communist Party daily newspaper Nhan Dan said the protest, delivered in Tokyo em Thursday by ambassadors from the Association of South East Asian Nations, would frustrate ef-

forts to bring peace to Cambodia. The ambassadors said the aid and credits from a Japanese trading company, Nissho Iwai Corp., undermined international efforts to isolate Vietnam because of its military presence in Cambodia.

Hanci has about 140,000 troops ty program in Cambodia defending the government it installed there in 1979.

ASEAN and most Western nations seek withdrawal of the troops and installation of a democratically

elected government in Cambodia. A Thai Foreign Ministry spokesman said Friday that his government believed six more Japanese tompanies were ready to extend credit and aid to Vietnam.

Tokyo has said activities by Japanese companies have nothing to in the United States." do with the government.

TITLE

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

SENIOR APPLICATIONS

ANALYST-TECHNICAL

### **AMERICAN TOPICS**

Oil States Are Hoping The Worst Is Over

After three years of steepening decline, most experts say the worst is over for the oil-producing states of Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana, The New York Times reports. Some say the foundation for a modest recovery

is taking shape.

Experts say any recovery will be gradual, rather than a return to the boom of the early 1980s. It will have as much to do with the national economy as with oil prices. And the areas most likely to recover are those with the least cuphasis on oil.

Texas, the most economically diverse of the three states, has the best prospects. Oktaboma seems further behind. Louisians, the most heavily dependent on oil, has the fewest positive signs and an unemployment rate of 14.3 percent, compared with 7.9 percent for Texas.

### Short Takes

A bank manager absconded with nearly \$200,000 and left behind a list of pros and cons of his deed, the Federal Bureau of Investigation said. It reported \$161,000 in cash and \$37,000 in traveler's checks missing from a branch of Southeast Bank in Tamps, Florids, after David Hale Messer, 29, vanished, leaving be-hind a wife and 16-month-old son. Pros included "travel anywhere, live on islands, meet many women, party." Among the cons were "loss of loved ones, regre-with no return possible, money won't last forever" and "if caught will go to jail."

Federal testing of cigarettes for tar and nicotine is ending after 21 years, the Federal Trade Commission has announced. It said the program cost about \$200,000 a year and duplicates information available from the tobacco industry. A spokeswoman for the American Lung Association said this hands the measurement of tar and nicotine over to the tobac-

co companies and "we certainly don't trust them." She said, however, that even at low tar and accotine levels, "there is no safe smoking." A spokesman for the Tobacco Institute said, "The cig-arette companies anticipate cooperating with the FTC and appreciate the confidence expressed by the agency."

### Notes About People

President Rouald Reagan, after some of the usual kidding of himself in a recent speech for memory lapses and advancing age at 76, got in a dig about the \$1.3 million that Gary Hart, the former Democratic senator from Colorado, owes from his 1984 campaign for the presidential nomination. Mr. Reagan said that within four days of each other, "Texaco declared bankruptcy, Senator Simon de-clared for the presidency and Gary Hart did both." Mr. Simon is an Illinois Democrat.

Oral Roberts, the television evangelist, got his \$4.5 million balance toward an \$8 million medical center after warning that God would take his life if contributions did not reach the goal. Mr. Roberts, 69, also got a lot of kidding, Bob Hope, 83, in one of his comic monologues, said, "I called the movie academy and said if I didn't get an Oscar, God was calling me home. They said, 'Have a nice trip.'

### Film Toughs Join **Drive Against Vandals**

The following is a condensed version of a New York Times dispatch by Wayne King: WASHINGTON — If you were in charge of the country's parks and other public lands, and

a bunch of punks were trashing them, what would you do? Hire Clint Eastwood, of

course. Make his day. That is what Interior Secretary Donald P. Hodel did. He also



FROSTBUSTERS — Wearing a protective suit, Julie Lindeman, a technician with Advanced Genetic Sciences Inc., sprays a field of strawberries near Brentwood, California, in the first authorized outdoor test of genetically engineered bacteria, here intended to prevent formation of frost. Her suit is decorated with a takeoff of the symbol from the movie "Ghostbusters."

Lou Gossett. Three toughest guys in America.

But before these guys move on anybody, they're gonna talk. On television spots. Talk about how unhip it is to trash the American greenery. And they're doing it

Here is Bronson, for example. The screen says, "Charles Bron-son Isn't Happy." Not happy. Get it? When Charles Bronson is not happy, it's like a pit bull with an earache. The news is ungood. Then Bronson himself appears with a look on his face like his car

signed up Charles Bronson and J just got repossessed. "Someon who gets his kicks punching out flowers," he says in that voice like a dull razor blade, "shouldn't be too much of a match for us."

Clint Eastwood says he finds messing up the parks "unacceptable." Get it. Jack? Unacceptable. Lou Gossett is "annoyed. Hey, clowns, Annoved.

The Interior Department says the ads are aimed at putting a "social stigma on those who might abuse public lands." Social stigma. How about a bent frame? -ARTHUR HIGBEE

# Vow Fight On U.S. Aid Loose Social Controls Also Blamed To Pakistan

By Elaine Sciolino

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Congressional advocates of nuclear nonproliferation have promised a floor fight to reject an aid package for Pakito reject an aid package for rau-stan that was approved by the Sen-ate Foreign Relations Committee despite U.S. intelligence reports that Pakistan is producing weap-

Members of Congress acknowledged Friday, however, that they had little chance of winning enough support in the full House and Senate to reduce the aid.

By an 11-8 vote Thursday, the foreign relations committee ap-proved a \$4.02 billion, six-year aid package for Pakistan that would start in the 1988 fiscal year, which begins Oct. I. The vote was widely seen as being influenced by Pakistan's support for the anti-Soviet insurgents in Afghani-

"When you have two global concerns like this in conflict, anti-Communism will always overwhelm and drown nonproliferation," said Senator Alan Cranston Democrat of California.

"This was an unfortunate and simplistic way of dealing with the problem," he said.

Senator Cranston was a co-sponsor of a plan to withhold \$100 million of the \$625 million in aid proposed for fiscal 1988 unless Pakistan stopped producing weap-

ons-grade nuclear material. Senator John Glenn, Democrati of Ohio, said that when the bill came to the Senate floor be would call for suspending military aid unless the administration could give "reliable assurances" that Pakistan had stopped making weaponsgrade nuclear material.

Anti-proliferation advocates in the House, which in an earlier vote failed to cut aid to Pakistan, also vowed to press the issue when the foreign aid bill comes to the floor.

# Lawmakers Availability of Guns Cited In U.S. Multiple Murders

By Matthew L. Wald New York Times Service BOSTON — Multiple murders of strangers, like the one last week in Palm Bay, Florida, are not unique to American society. But the incidents in the United States ton, listed four threads common to often involve more victims because guns are readily available to a The killer, they found, has usual-pathological individual with an ly had "a life of frustration," as Mr. urge to express a murderous rage,

man who killed six persons Thurs-

'Other societies may have lots of frustrations, people who lose their jobs, but they don't have the gun around.'

> - Jack Levin, sociologist

day and wounded 10 with a rifle at two shopping centers in Palm Bay was described as a loner who taunted children and displayed his gun. "Other societies may have lots of

frustrations, people who lose their jobs," said Jack Levin, a sociologist, "but they don't have the gun around, and you don't hear about people being massacred. You can't

take six people out with a knife."

Dr. Park Elliott Dietz, professor of law and psychiatry at the University of Virginia, said, "In order to be a successful mass murderer in America, one has to have hard-

Mr. Levin and James A. Fox, a criminologist, who together wrote a recent book on mass murder, said that several trends in American culture, including divorce and mot-lessness, contributed to the loosening of social controls that might otherwise restrain a violence-prone individual.

ual circumstances.
In their book, "Mass Murder: America's Growing Menace," Mr. Levin and Mr. Fox, both professors

The killer, they found, has usual-Levin put it in an interview. "He may be a victim of abandonment as
The 60-year-old unemployed a child, or a physical handicap, deformity, poor grades or low intel-

There is also usually a precipitating event, like loss of a job or a

Usually, the killer is familiar with guns, and is a military veteran, a hunter or a target-shooting en-But the pair found another fac-

tor they thought was peculiar to the United States, which they called a breakdown in social controls." "In most of these cases," Mr. Levin said, "these people didn't have others around to stop them,

and to get them through bad times, either because they lived alone, or they had recently pulled up roots and moved."

American society, he said, experienced a breakdown in internal controls during the 1960s and early 1970s when "we were admonished

not to feel excessively guilty." While the trend may have been healthy or at least unharmful for the majority, he said: "We may have created a few more people at the extreme, who didn't feel guilty to begin with. Put that together with the breakdown in external controls, and you've got dyna-

But the experts cautioned that many thousands of individuals acpear to fit the profile of a mass murderer, and most of them never turn to violence. The reasons that a

few do is little understood. "Every neighborhood has them," said Mr. Fox. "They say, 'He doesn't like people, he'll shoot you.' There are many people who will fit that bill, but we can't go and round But the explanation for particu- sands just in New York City."

# ous estimates, which ranged from Duarte Appeals to U.S. \$8 million to \$30 million. ment of U.S. military personnel in helping the covert supply operation came from interviews that congressional investigators had with U.S. officers and emissed men in Central America during the last form

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — The president of El Salvador, alarmed about the new U.S. immigration law, has appealed to President Ronald Resgen to give temporary refuge to Salvadorans living illegally in the

United States. In a letter to Mr. Reagan, President José Napoleon Duarte said that if large numbers of Salvadorprovision of the new law, it would be disastrous to El Salvador's econ-

Key State Department officials, who have opposed efforts by liberal Democratic members of Congress to suspend the deportation of Salvadorans, said they supported the request from Mr. Duarte.

Attorney General Edwin Messe 3d, who has the primary responsibility for enforcing immigration laws, is expected to oppose Secre-tary of State George P. Shultz in this first major conflict between U.S. foreign policy and the new Senator Alan K. Simpson, Re-

publican of Wyoming, who shepherded the immigration bill through Congress, said he would resist Mr. Duarte's request. For the State Department to support it, he said, is a "bizarre twist."

The new law, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, offers legal stains, or amnesty, to illegal aliens who can prove that they entered the United States before Jan. 1, 1982, and have lived in the country continuously since

Mr. Duarte said that "some The six members of ASEAN are 400,000 to 600,000 Salvadorans. Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the have entered the United States ille-Philippines, Singapore and That gally since January 1982" and thus would not qualify under the anmes-

He said his country was experi-encing "a severe economic crisis" because of seven years of civil war and the earthquake that left 300,000 people homeless in Octo-

Mr. Duarte said that the return of Salvadorans from the United States "would reduce drastically the amount of money received by poor Salvadoran people in remit-

INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

You will find below a listing of job positions published last Thursday under the rubric International Positions.

SALARY

Competitive

\$100,000

some place between \$350 million to \$600 million annually," Mr. Duarte wrote, "and is thus larger than the United States government's assistance to El Salvador."

He urged Mr. Reagan to let Salvadorans remain in the United States "until the economic situation has improved" in El Salvador. Elliott Abrama, the assistant sec-

retary of state for inter-American

affairs, is a leading supporter of Some members of Congress and human rights advocates assert that hundreds of civilians were killed in the last year in El Salvador by government security forces, death squads affiliated with them and leftist guerrillas opposed to the

They oppose the deportation of Salvadoran refugees on the ground that they would face persecution if the were returned to El Salvador. Bills to defer the deportation of Salvadorans have been introduced by Representative John J. Moakley of Massachusetts and Senator Dennis DeConcini of Arizona, both

### Chile May Close **Detention Centers**

SANTIAGO - The 11 detention centers operated by Chile's se-cret police would be closed under a law proposed by President Augusto Pinochet, the government newspa-per La Nación has reported.

The secret police would still have powers of detention but suspects would have to be held in normal prisons, the paper said Saturday. General Pinochet said Friday be would send draft legislation to the ruling military junts, revoking a law giving the National Informa-tion Center the right to arrest and

hold suspects. The center, set up in 1977, frequently has been accused by human rights officials of torturing detainees. Some human rights lawyers said Saturday that it was unclear whether the proposed law amounted to an outright ban on the holding of suspects by the center. tances from relatives now working. In the past, suspects have been held the United States."

up to two weeks before being hand"The total value of remittances is
ed over to military tribunals.

**EMPLOYER** 

European manufacturer of engineer

ABU DHABI NATIONAL OIL CO.

A real estate & building group.

An Int'l investment & motion picture

ing thermoplastics.

production company.

It's relatively ea	sy for	a mar	ufact	urer to
price his aircraft one or promising on certain	areas	to leve	iess b is bel	y com- ow the

may be built at a lower cost and still be adequate for "normal" flying conditions. Yet, only the Falcons are built with the strength of a combat aircraft and have no life-limited structure. Even the oldest Falcon can fly through turbulence

cheaper by cutting corners on its aerodynamic design. In the case of the Faicon

speeds in its field. It has no match in short-field performance, and handling, at all ends of the flight envelope-high and low, fast or slow.

and Falcon 100.

such a perfection for their airplanes. But then... it would cost them at least one million dollars more!

The competitors of the Falcon 100 are priced 1 million dollars less. to them to explain the difference. High performance corporations such as IBM, Sony, Rank Xerox, Saab, cannot settle for less than first-class quality. Isn't that why they all fly Falcon 100.

perfection of the Falcon 100.

... Like aerodynamics. You could build a jet

We leave it up

... Like the structure. Airframe and wings without slowing down.

100, the military experience of Dassault engineers provides tremendous results: the Falcon 100 has the highest VMO and MMO

To build a jet with the demanding airline standards, and incorporate advanced features designed and proven on some of the world's best combat airplanes is specific to Dassault

Surely our competitors would welcome

Please send me the Falcon 100 color brochure. 

would like a sales presentation. Company...

Dassault International

Business takes off with Falcon

zpakowanie sesie ( esi seni suzukis zmr. se o zazuki se e e o zazuki zazuki zazuki zazuki zazuki zazuki zazuki Zpakowanie sesie ( esi seni suzukis zmr. se o zazuki zazuki zazuki zazuki zazuki zazuki zazuki zazuki zazuki z

VII THE LEVEL AND

die frank

The second secon

TAX DIRECTOR SENIOR ACCOUNTANT If you haven't seen last week's INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS rubric,

please ask for a free copy: Max Ferrero, INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, 92521 Novilly Codex, France.

Tel: (1) 46.37.93.81. Telesc 613595

MANAGER

VP FINANCE &

**ADMINISTRATION** 

### TAMILS: Sri Lanka Rift Widens

(Continued from Page 1)

of separateness Sri Lanka, which was ruled by Britain as Ceylon until it won inde- population, so far they have stayed pendence in 1948, today is a country where about 75 percent of the people are Buddhist Sinhalese with a culture dating to the fourth and fifth centuries A.D.

Michael Roberts, a native Sri Lankan now at the University of Adelaide, in Australia, wrote in a study of the Sinhalese a decade ago: "The history of the island has bequeathed to the Sinhalese a vision: their role as a chosen people destined to preserve Buddhism in its pristine purity in the island bas-

This is a vision not shared by the Hindu Tamils, the other major group in Sri Lanka, whose kingdoms, mostly in the north but also stretching to the east, date back several hundred years. With a favored position during colonial rule due to educational advancement, theirs is the view of the minority suddenly finding its position eroded by a newly assertive majority.

Yet the Tamils, with 18 percent of the total population of about 16 million, are not all of one mind, except perhaps when the pressure is neaviest from the Sinhalese major-

The so-called northern Tamils of the Jaffna Peninsula, more than one million strong, are divided along caste lines. The Tamils in the east often feel as if the Jaffna Tamils do not count them as equals. The 100,000 or so Tamils of Colombo are yet another group, as are the 1.5 million so-called Indian Tamils. The Indian Tamils, who were brought to Sri Lanka during British

### China Executes 5 Murderers

BELITNG - Five men were executed Saturday after being seatenced here in separate murder cases, the Beijing Ribao reported

times as laborers, now mostly live Dutch and the British erased politiaround the tea estates in the mouncal lines and blurred cultural differ- tainous center of the country, sepaences but did not blot out the years rated by territory and background from the other Tamils. Making up about one-third of the total Tamil aloof from the strife in the rest of the country.

> In times of tension, many of these differences seem to blur.

A Tainil businessman who has contacts with important people in government says there is growing despair among many in Colombo, but especially among the Tamils, who complain they are not given jobs because of their ethnic back-

During a break in the curiew that was declared in Colombo to try to prevent a backlash against Tamils from Tuesday's bus bombing, a former journalist who lost jobs, ap-parently because of his ethnic background, said: "There used to be days of equality. These are days

Since the riots in 1983, the Tamil population of the city has dwindled about 100,000 today, from

For all their despair, these well-educated and well-placed Tamils normally do not hold great attachment to the young guerrillas who have swept aside the more established Tamil leadership.

They also recognize that it was the youngsters with the guns who came to symbolize growing Tamil disenchantment and who protected Tamil lives during a period when a relatively undisciplined army often committed human rights viola-

Now it is the youngsters with the guns who are in a desperate struggle with the government's increasingly strong military and police. When tensions build other Tamils

find they cannot remain immune. The government decision to "wimp" and "a lap dog," and talked about the death of his 3bomb guerrilla bases in the Jaffna Peninsula will bring the point home even more. Most of the bases are in year-old daughter, Robin, from built-up areas of Jaffna City or in villages spread across the peninsu-

Singapore Changi Airport is host



ANTI-REAGAN MARCH IN WASHINGTON - Demonstrators at a march in Washington, called to protest Reagan administration policies in Central America and South Africa. About 75,000 participants marched from the White House to the Capitol.

### NUCLEAR: Chernobyl Lessons

(Continued from Page 1) dent is precluded in the United States because of design differences, although, of course, that does not rule out accidents of other

the technical impact on civilian autheir water jackets are embedded. clear technology in the West. After ment and industry experts are con-vinced the Soviet design is not rele-turped into a runaway reaction of vant to Western nuclear programs, because the design of the Chemobyl-type reactor is unique."

have had their share of problems. For example, on March 31, the Peach Bottom station at Delta, Pennsylvania, was closed after fedcontrols.

Virtually all American commertors, of a type in which ordinary water serves both to carry useful heat away from the reactor and to

There is, first of all, the enhanced

nes, as a measure of presidential

The new politics is cerebral

nize the need, if they don't want to

Mr. Garin suggests that the new

said. "They need some reassurance that the person they're voting for is

not merely a product of an extensive and fancy campaign, but that there's something real there."

The consultants also point out

that the current crop of candidates

ability" set by President Reagan.
"For all his faults, Ronald Reagan was a warm guy, a likable guy," Mr. Gurin said. "After him, I don't think the country could go back to a cold fish and do that very happi-

John Sears, a Republican consu

tant, agreed.
"Because the Reagan presidence appeared to most people to be a good job of salesmanship on personality alone," he said, "there's more of a premium on going out and saying. Listen, I'm a great guy. I can smile. I can laugh. I can tell okes. I can get sad. I've got it all."

If there are rewards for showing

Happily mixing his metaphors, Roger Ailes, a Republican consul-tant who has worked for candidates ranging from tough - Richard M.

Nixon — to warm — Mr. Reagan — warned, "It's a double-edged sword that can blow up on you." "I never advise a candidate to cry

unless his hand is slammed in the car door," he said. "There has to be an appropriate reason."

Mr. Ailes pronounced himself mystified by the latest political

"Maybe these guys have been reading Cosmopolitan," he said,

"Or maybe they're trying to get the

women's vote."
"Or maybe," he said, as if a horrible thought has just dawned,
"wimp is in."

Business Dying

(Continued from Page 1) his wife's holding a second job keeps the place affort, he said. Part of the problem is that there have always been too many pubs in Ireland. There are three in Dromod, which has a population of 120 in the village and on outlying

The problem dates from the days before the creation of the republic, when a pub license was a form of political patronage highly sought after and overly rewarded. Investors, often from Britain and the United States, think they can turn a failing pub around, Mr. McNally said. They may be over-

looking the nation's pessimistic population figures: The tradition-ally high birth rate is falling and,

more immediately, much of the

young generation that normally restocks a pub's clientele is emigrat ing because of high unemployment

**PUB:** 

emphasis on character, rather than

esty and self-examination.

moderate, or slow down, assurous Arafat Re-elected produced by the nuclear reaction, thereby using them to maintain a controlled chain reaction.

By contrast, the graphite-moderated type of reactor at Chemobyl A report on the Chemobyl disas- and some other Soviet stations uses ter issued this mouth by the Atomic water to carry away heat, but mod-Industrial Forum, an American in-dustry group, said: erates neutrons by a gigantic hon-cycomb of graphite in which the dustry group, said:

"The Soviet accident has had lituranium-bearing fuel rods and

When such a reactor is operated a year of intensive analysis, govern- at low power, in what is called an the kind that brought about last year's disaster. In an experiment that led to the accident, the Cher-Nevertheless, American reactors nobyl operators had deliberately throttled the reactor back.

### ■ Anti-Nuclear Protest

Dutch riot policemen fought eral inspectors found evidence that Sunday with up to a hundred antioperators had been sleeping at the nuclear demonstrators who broke through a security fence surrounding the blockaded nuclear power cial reactors are light-water reac- plant at Borssele, the Netherlands, The Associated Press reported

Twenty-nine policemen were injured and 10 demonstrators were treated at a medical station in the nearby protest camp. No arrests were made, according to the police in the southern Netherlands com-

The protest, marking the first anniversary of the Chemobyl disaster, started Saturday and ended Sunday afternoon.

In other protests marking the

"What we're looking for in poli-• More than 4,000 protester ticians is people who know them-selves." Mr. Garin said. "When staged a rally Sunday at a nuclear reprocessing plant being built at Wackersdorf, West Germany. Oryou're frank about your vulnerabilities, it connotes some sense of honganizers said that 6,000 people took part. The police put the number of participants at 4,500. There were There is also, among voters of no reports of trouble. Smaller raiing, harking back to the 1960s, that lies took place in several cities, in-cluding Hamburg, West Berlin and mpassion should be an impor-

> About 3,000 anti-nuclear activists marched Sunday through the streets of Thionville in northeastern France to protest the nearby Cattenom nuclear plant.

politics," said William hneider, a political analyst at the Japanese anti-nuclear activists American Enterprise Institute. "It held rallies across the country on was very emotional, with the veins Sunday. In Tokyo, some 1,000 peoin their necks bulging and their faces getting all red. ple gathered in a park, and similar rallies were held in Osaka, Kyoto, Aomori and Saga, In Saga, about 70 people gathered in front of a pragmatic. Guys like Gary Hart and Michael Dukakis are problem nuclear power plant and released solvers, technocrats. They recog-

· Police in Sweden arrested six anti-nuclear protesters during dem-onstrations Sunday outside nuclear power plants. (Review

vulnerability is partly a response to voters who demand an emotional In London, a crowd estimate at 50,000 by the police and 100,000 link to the candidates as a way of by organizers marched from Vicrebelling against the impersonal toria Station to Hyde Park. (AFP) technology that has become so cen-● In Caorso, Italy, 50,000 dem-

onstrators joined hands between a "People have become cynical nuclear power plant and a military about television advertising," he

(Continued from Page 1) Sunday reiterated all the PLO's most radical positions. These in clude the demand for a sovereign Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital.

Mohammed Abbas, known as Abu Abbas, who was convicted in Italy of masterminding the 1985 Achille Lauro ship hijacking, kept his position on the PLO's executive committee despite a prediction by Arafat loyalists that he would be

■ Israel Looks to Moderates Israeli officials said Sunday that the PLO's hard-line policies might have cleared the way for talks between Israel and moderate Arabs,

The Associated Press reported

from Jerusalem. An Israeli official, who asked not to be identified, said the resolutions in Algiers, coupled with re-cent anti-Israel guerrilla attacks, showed that "the PLO has taken itself out of the peace efforts being made in the area" and that "the best way to proceed now is with Jordan, Egypt and Palestinians who are not members of the PLO."

Israel's foreign minister, Shimon Peres, has been campaigning for talks with Jordan and non-PLO Palestinians in the framework of an international conference on Middle East peace.

### U.K. Strikers Vote To End a Sit-In At Tractor Plant

LONDON - Strikers at a trac-

tor plant near Glasgow that is scheduled to be closed by Caterpillar Tractor Co. of the United States voted Sunday to end their occupation of the factory after more than

A meeting attended by 700 of the plant's 1,200 workers approved an agreement reached with management Thursday. Production is to esume Monday.

The agreement calls for the establishment of a working group of representatives from both sides. The group has been given until Oct. 16 to find a buyer for the

The company has promised that there will be no job losses before that date. Workers began their occupation Jan. 14 after Caterpillar said that it planned to close the plant and furlough the entire work

Separately, at a Glasgow rock concert in support of the Caterpillar workers on Sunday night, a 16year-old youth was killed and two

### IMAGE: U.S. Presidential Candidates Compete to Display Emotional Sides

(Continued from Page 1) cried in New Hampshire as he defended his wife over an unflattering

paper article in The Manchester Union-Leader. By contrast, when Mr. Hart lost his composure on a recent visit to hometown of Ottawa, Kansas,

his staff was thrilled with this "hu-manizing" moment. While talking about his parents, Mr. Hart's eyes filled with tears and his voice qua-On the "60 Minutes" television program last month, Mr. Bush passionately defended himself against those who have called him a

ly and candidly about his disabled cried so easily, Representative Political consultants in both pararm and hand, about the patience Morris K. Udall, an Arizona Demties offer several explanations for needed each day to tie his shoes, ocrat, thinks the evolution is the higher emotional involvement. thread his cuff links and button his

On the "Today" show, Senator eph R. Biden Jr. talked publicly for the first time about the 1972 automobile accident that killed his first wife, Nelia, a schoolteacher, and his baby daughter.

"I think it was unfortunately the most graphic demonstration in the world for me as to how little control one has over their lives and their destiny, how much a role fate plays, and how vulnerable we all think of any of that, I just felt rage, absolute rage, anger.

Recalling a time when Hubert H. In an interview with Vanity Fair Humphrey was portrayed as "an magazine, Mr. Dole spoke moving-open Washington joke" because he

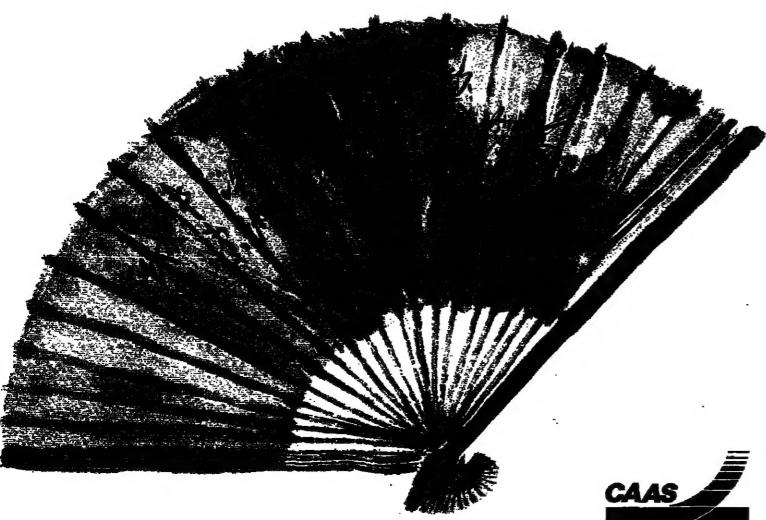
Mr. Udall, who is completing his 26th year in the House, credits a cultural change in the country, a candidates. shift that is reflected in the new breed of sensitive but masculine

There's no longer the old frontier where grown men don't cry," he said. "And there's a lot more

Others find the trend more syntant element of government. he said. "At the time I didn't theric. "It looks like the political "In the old politics, Democrats like Eugene McCarthy and Teddy consultants are writing tears into the script in a conscious effort to go Kennedy and Walter Mondale for sympathy, some quite crudely," Kennedy and Walter Mondale said Michael Kinsley, editor of The practiced a 'we're for you' advoca-New Republic magazine.

free shop in Asia to high class restaurants with cuisine from all over the world. And all this in a modern, clean and friendly atmosphere designed to make your stay pleasant and pleasurable. No wonder we are considered Asia's best airport by the Business Traveller Magazine. We're sure you'll agree.

to 44 international airlines, which fly directly to 88 cities in 51 countries. No other airport in South East Asia offers you more convenient connections to all major destinations worldwide. And to welcome the 10 million passengers a year that visit us, Changi Airport offers everything from the lowest priced duty place where all paths meet.



Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

SINGAPORE CHANGI AIRP

# off the newsstand price

Take advantage of our special rate for new subscribers and we'll give you one extra month of Tribs **free** for each six months you subscribe.

Total savings: Up to 50% off contract the newsstand price in most 2 1887

Herald Eribune

European countries.

To: Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181, Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, Fra

	-	_	,		· com include
Please enter my subscription for:	Special intro	doctory	reits for	new set	-ober.
12 months (+2 months free)	World	frough	Decemb	Tion prior 31, 198	and the
36 months (+1 month free)	Country C	<b>Manch</b>	1 year	6 mos.	3 mos.
3 months (+2 weeks free)		A. Sch	4,800	2,600	1,450
My check is enclosed.	Belgium	B.Fr.	11,000	6,000	3,300
in and a contract.	Denmark	D.Kr.	2,500	1,400	770
Please charge my:	Finland*	F.M.	1,730	950	520
JAccess D American Supress	France	F.F.	1,500	820	450
Diners Club [] Eurocard	Germany*	DM	590	320	175
Mastercard Visa	Great Britain		130	72	40
TACABLE COLOR COLOR	Greece	Dr.	22,000	12,000	6,600
	Ireland	PH.	150	82	45
	inchy	Lire	380,000	210,000	115000
THE REAL PROPERTY.	Luxembourg		11,500		3,400
VISA CO	Natherlands	_R	650	360	198
	Norwaya	NKr.	1,800	990	540
	Portugal	- Ex	22,000	12,000	6,600
	Spoin	Plot	29,000	16,000	8,800
· -	Sweden	SK.	1,800	990	- 540
	Switzerland	S.Fr.	510	280	354
ignalure	Rest of Euro Africa, Midd	pe, No	th Afric	o, former	French
					125
and expiry date	Rest of Africa	L GUE	Color, Ac		
11111111		_	590	320	175
<del></del>			FT	$\top$	
ard account number					

The Irish pub's last big boom time was in the early 1970s, when the tourists were thick and thirsty and the local farmers could affor

هكناهن للجمل

# Taiwan: Coming of Age

### IN THE NEWS

Wild water and the second of t

May 21, 1986: Governments Agree on Plane Return

Taiwan and Beijing initial their first accord in 37 years as they formally agree on the return of a Taiwanese cargo plane and two crew members held in China. The China Airlines Boeing 747 jet, a Teiwan-based carrier, was diverted to the mainland by a defecting pilot.

### Sept. 28: Opposition **Establishes Party**

- Strikers Vo

End a Sit-la

Fractor Plan

 $\delta w_{\Delta}$ 

The state of the s

----

- - = pa;

\*\* F 10 2

-

Control of the second

The Taiwan opposition defies martial law and sets up a party to contest the December legislative elections. The Democratic Progress Party, established by 135 members of the loose opposition alliance known as the Tangwai, which operates outside the three approved political parties, nominat-led 42 candidates to run for parliament.

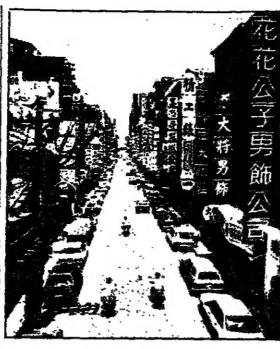
### Oct. 15: Plans Approved

To Lift Martial Law Following statements by President Chiang Ching-kuo to initiate political change, Taiwan's ruling party approves plans to lift martial law decrees and agrees to reforms alowing individuals to set up new political parties. The emergency decrees had been in effect since the ruling Kuomin-

tang fled mainland China just before the Communist victory in 1949.

### Dec. 7: New Party Wins A Quarter of Vote

The Democratic Progess Party does well in legislative elections to two central government bodies. The opposition party won nearly a quarter of the overall vote while the Kuomintang, or Nationalist Party, main-tained significant margins in both the Legislative Yuan, the lawmaking body, and the National Assembly, which oversees constitu-tional amendments and elects Taiwan's president and vice president.



'Although Western ideas are gaining acceptance, Chinese culture is still the strongest influence.'







# Change in Foreign Policy Proceeds Slowly

By Chen Hao

AIPEI — Although the political agenda has assumed an added urgency since last De-cember's legislative elections, foreign policy appears to have been little influenced by Taiwan's social and political evolution.

When Taipei officials negotiated the return of a jetliner diverted to mainland China last year, in its first formal contact with Beijing, many viewed it as a harbinger of a potentially significant shift in the Kuomintang's long-established policies toward the People's Republic and, by extension, its overall international role.

But many analysts have come to view the talks held

in Hong Kong last May as an isolated incident. The political reforms taking place here have been widely recognized in the West and may help improve our international image and our relationship with the United States," said a deputy foreign minister, John

H. Chang.
"But in the short term, there is no urgent drive to make drastic changes in the field of foreign policy, as many people had expected."

The absence of new developments in foreign policy in part reflects a lack of significant opportunities for policymakers, local and foreign analysts point out. But neither has Taipei advanced far toward resolving the one important issue that has emerged in recent months: its membership in the Asian Development

While it is a charter member of the Manila-based institution, and a net lender to it. Taiwan's presence in the bank was thrown into question when mainland China was invited to join it in February 1986.

Although Taipei has since beycotted the bank's activities, those urging a more open foreign policy used this boycott to mollify conservative officials. thus averting a complete withdrawal from the only major multilateral body of which Taiwan is still a

Nonetheless, the government elected not to attend the bank's annual meeting in Osaka, Japan, this month, citing its dissatisfaction with its new designa-

Continued on page III

A Country in Transition

# Reform Drive **Loosens Reins** On Politics

By Patrick L. Smith

ONG KONG - It has been little over a year since President Chiang Ching-kuo set in motion a series of reforms intended to modernize Taiwan's political system. While many analysts immediately recognized the far-reaching implications of Mr. Chiang's proposals, few anticipated the transformation that has since swept this traditionally ruled island state.

No other East Asian nation has been as politically stagnant in recent years. Yet none now matches the pace at which Taiwan is moving toward a more democratic form of government and the relative calm

with which this process is unfolding.

Martial law, which has been in force since the ruling Kuomintang, or Nationalist Party, fled the mainland before the Communist takeover in 1949, is now expected to be lifted within the next several months. The government also intends to make its three legislative bodies more representative and to give greater autonomy to provincial and munici-

These are among the measures that the president outlined when be signaled his liberalization drive in March 1986. Since then, he has moved toward reform of the national judiciary and is expected soon to lift restrictions on the number of newspapers published in Taiwan and the size of the 31 dailies that are currently licensed.

More significant than any of these steps, however, has been the Knomintang's unofficial acceptance of its opponents in recent months. In defiance of a martial law ban on new political organizations, the ruling party's loosely allied adversaries formed the Democratic Progressive Party last September.

The party's appearance marks the first time native-born Taiwanese. who make up the majority of the island's 19.4 million residents, have been permitted an organized political vehicle since the Kuomintang, which is dominated by mainlanders, established its authority here. In elections last December, the Democratic Progressives won a small but significant foothold in the Legislative Yuan, which is the lawmaking

The new party has catalyzed the local political environment, particularly since the legislature convened its first session of the year in February. More than anything else, the party has begun to erode the long-accepted view of government in Chinese society as a distant, unapproachable authority that is beyond questioning by its citizens. Protests by one special interest group or another — farmers, mer-

Continued on page VI

# Invest in Where For hi-tech investment in Taiwan, the Science-Based Industrial Park (SIP) represents excellent opportunities.

and with good reasons: Phenomenal growth

Output of the Park grew 25% annually for the past 6

years, with a 63% increase to US\$450 million in 1986 (See chart ). Number of companies increased 32% annually to 60 last year.

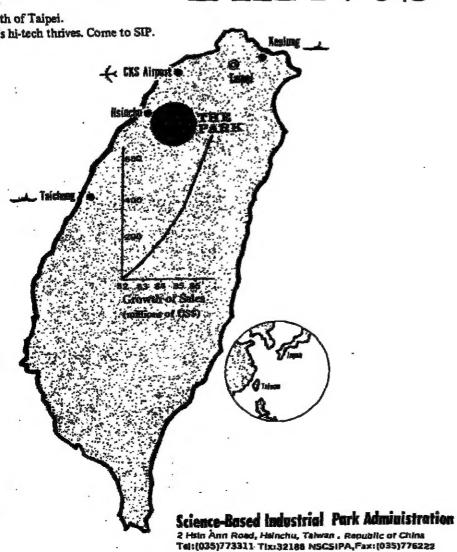
 Low production cost Costs of labor, engineering and management average only one-seventh of those in the U.S.

 Strong government supports R&D grants, one-door service and tax holiday.

 Abundant supply of scientists and engineers. Idyllic community

Just 1-hour drive south of Taipei. Come to where Taiwan's hi-tech thrives. Come to SIP.

Saiwan's Hi-Tech **Thrives** 



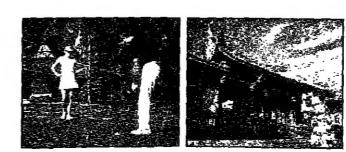


Make Your First Stop The Taipei World Trade Center

Save time and energy for all the things you'd rather be doing on your next buying trip to Taiwan. Stop first at the Taipei World-Trade Center.

See the products of more than 2,500 suppliers all under one roof, the largest display of its kind in Asia. Make your choices quickly and easily, with the help of a multilingual staff, in the comfort of the beautiful new Taipei World Trade Center. You can also attend any of 14 Taipei International Trade Shows to be held in the Center in 1987.

Then, perhaps a round of golf in Tamsui. A visit to the National Palace Museum, or Lung Shan Temple. Swimming, tennis. One stop at the Taipei World Trade Center is all it takes to make your next buying trip to Taiwan a real holiday.





China and Taiwan and in U.S.

relations with both nations

poses new problems for Taipei. While

there is no immediate threat, the conflict

between U.S.-Chinese relations on the one

hand and Washington's commitment to

Taiwan's security on the other -as well as

U.S. human rights concerns - continue to

loom as long-term factors that could un-settle the delicate balance.

Interviews with U.S. officials, congres-

sional staff members and Taiwan activists

point to continued pressure on Taipei over

issues of trade and the country's fledgling

Several new elements have entered the

equation in recent months. They include

the political crackdown by Beijing, na-

scent pluralism in Taiwan after Decem-ber's legislative elections and the Demo-cratic Party's gaining control of both houses of the U.S. Congress in November.

the threat of U.S. protectionism. In 1986, the United States had a \$13.5 billion trade deficit with Taiwan, and pending U.S. legislation could jeopardize Taipei's ex-

port-dependent economy. Both U.S. and Taiwanese officials say the trade disputes

can be resolved and are unlikely to spill

Moreover, U.S. officials and congressio-

nal analysts say that recent political devel-

opments will have only a marginal impact

on U.S. policy toward China and its extensive, if unofficial, ties to Taipei.

The ascendancy of supporters of de-mocracy in Taiwan to key positions of

power in Congress may prove the most

borne Pell, a Rhode Island Democrat and

the new chairman of the Foreign Relations

Committee, Senator Edward M. Kennedy,

a Massachusetts Democrat, and Represen-

These lawmakers include Senator Clai-

over into the political realm.

The most immediate issue for Taipei is

democratization process.

A cargo vessel under construction in a shippard at the port of Kaohsiung.

# **Booming Port Is Growing**

By Patrick L. Smith

AOHSIUNG — The unhurried pace of this semi-tropical city, the main streets of which are lined with traveler's palms and flowering bushes, belies its importance as one of the world's largest and most sophisticated

Like the economy as a whole, Kaohsiung's growth has been explosive over the past two decades, and like Taiwan's two largest cargo lines, the Evergreen and Yang Ming groups, the port today is a measure of the island's increasing prominence in activities other than manufacturing.

In addition to handling almost three-quarters of Taiwan's import and export traffic, Kao-nsiung is rapidly assuming a role as an intermediate point between many smaller Asian ports and the region's markets in the United States and Europe.

For their part, Evergreen and Yang Ming are already among the world's leading shipping lines. Their continuing expansion, particularly as other lines struggle in a troubled industry environment, reflects a steady shift among shippers toward the more competitive carriers in developing countries.

In many respects, Knohsiung's

growth has gone hand in hand with that of the two domestic lines, whose dominance here is readily apparent. But the privileged position occupied by Evergreen and Yang Ming - the latter of which is government owned

- is now being challenged as part of the broader U.S. effort to compete in Taiwan's services sector. Severely damaged by Allied bombing in World War II, Kaohsiung (which is pronounced GOW-shung) was unable to mount its first major moderniza-tion plan until 1958 Eleven years later, the port docked its first

Growth has tracked the economy ever since. Two years ago, Kaohsiung overtook Kobe, Ja-pan, as the world's fourth largest port in terms of 20-foot (6-meter) equivalent units, or TEUs, which measure traffic volumes by converting container freight into standard units of 20 feet. It now ranks behind Rotterdam, New York and Hong Kong by this

"We've gone from zero to the top in 18 years," said Ma Shin-i, the deputy director of the Kaohsiung Harbor Bureau. "Hong Kong is now our only competitor

That is not quite the case. Reflecting the port's increasing prominence in East Asia, transshipments now account for a

putting Kaohsiung in direct competition with Singapore and other Southeast Asian shipping centers. Although Kaohsung is well-situated astride the region's main

Ma, who served in the Nationalist navy before assuming his duties here, cannot offer transshipment services to those trading with the mainland. As mainland China modernizes, political considerations may prove a severe limita-tion on the development of Kaohsiung's transshipment activities.

Nonetheless, the port is now midway in an expansion program that many shipping analysts believe will make it the world's busiest. Annual handling capacity is expected to double to 100 million tons by 1991, when its fourth container terminal is to be completed. Terminals five and six, which will triple current capacity, are already being planned.

As a result of expansion pro-

grams at Evergreen and Yang Ming — their combined capacity grew by 40 percent last year — Taiwan already ranks as the world's third largest shipper of containerized freight. Evergreen, which was founded in 1968 by a former sea captain, became the global leader among lines last year; Yang Ming is in the top 10

The two lines will take delivery of four and six new vessels, respectively, over the next two

The advantages enjoyed by these and other Third World carriers are evident. Manning levels are a third lower than they are for, say, a ship registered in the United States. Wage differentials are the same as they are in industry as a whole.

In 1985, the latest year for which results are available, Evergreen reported net profits of \$82.5 million on revenues of \$1.2 billion. A drop in freight rates is believed to have reduced margins significantly in 1986.

But lower cost structures are only part of the picture, accord-ing to independent shipping ana-lysts. Both lines enjoy favored treatment from government corporations that ship or receive cargoes, which helps them maintain dominant positions in the Taiwan market.

Trade, Politics Keep the Pressure On tative Stephen J. Solarz of New York, also By Robert A. Manning a Democrat. They have been ardent backers of Taiwanese forces urging self-deter-ASHINGTON — A combination of developments in

ized relations with Beijing in 1979, but cial contacts.

mination for the island state and they now face the dilemma of how to balance that concern with the stability of U.S.-Chinese

Both Beijing and Taipei claim that Taiwan is part of China and seek reunifica-

tion on their own respective terms. The Reagan administration appears sanguine that its finely tuned balance is not in jeopardy. The United States severed official ties with Taiwan when it normalcontinues to maintain large-scale unoffi-

As a State Department official said,

plies has often been contested by Beijing. The United States has resisted Taiper's requests for either the F-20 or F-16 advanced fighter plane.

However, last year, following U.S. approval for a \$550 million deal to provide advanced avionics for Beijing's F-8 fighter, the United States did permit private defense firms to help Taiwan build a new all-weather fighter, over Beijing's objections. U.S. officials deny that this reflected any shift in policy. But analysts in Washington say it enabled the United States to straddle the fine line between the 1982 communiqué and the Taiwan Relations

Taiwan is viewed by Beijing as a major obstacle in U.S.-Chinese ties. That this is a

dence of Beijing's heavy-handed threats. Taipei also faces pressures from the other direction. In Washington, a coalition of liberals favoring self-determination for Taiwan is growing and is aligned with rightist pro-Taiwan supporters. Analysis say that Taipei's moves toward democracy have renewed conservative support for Taipei as well as energizing liberal rights

activists. A delegation from the Democratic Progressive Party, which gained 23 of 157... contested seats in Taiwan's legislature in-December, was well-received during a February visit to Washington. The group, was reportedly sounded out — through an-intermediary — about a meeting with Beij ing's ambassador to the United States, its which it declined.

Perhaps the most striking example of such sentiment was a speech given by Mr. Pell on Feb. 23, expressing support for self-determination. He said. "If the Talwanese people freely vote for independence, the world should respect their judg-

While the liberal lawmakers are pressing for political change in Taiwan, they are careful not to disrupt U.S.—Chinese ties.

Even Peng Min-min of the Formosa—Association for Public Affairs, the main pro-democracy lobby, said, "Congression are careful to draw a line between the pro-democracy and independence." Mr. Pene democracy and independence." Mr. Peng said his group's strategy is to press for, more democratization and play down the independence issue, which is anotherna to. Taiper and Beijing.

Even so, trade tensions with the United States, urgings from Washington for political change and from Beijing for reunifica. tion add up to a steady stream of pressure, on Taipei for the foreseeable future.

ROBERT A. MANNING is a diplomatic

### The most immediate issue for Taipei is the threat of U.S. protectionism.

The Taiwan issue has been institutional-

An August 1982 U.S.-Chinese joint communiqué devised a formula couched in carefully ambiguous language that con-tinues to be a source of U.S.-Chinese friction. In exchange for Beijing's pledge to pursue peaceful reunification with Taiwan, the United States, the communique said, would limit the quantity and quality of arms sales to Taiwan to 1980 levels and

phase down military aid. But Washington must also abide by the Taiwan Relations Act, which commits it to meet Taiwan's security needs. Since 1983, U.S. arms sales to Taiwan have shrunk by \$20 million a year from a high of \$780 million. Last year, they totaled \$700 mil-

How the United States has defined, for example, the quality of weapons it sup-

key concern was evidenced in a speech delivered by Secretary of State George P. Shultz in Shanghai during his visit to China last month.

Reaffirming U.S. support for a peaceful resolution of the Taiwan issue, Mr. Shultz welcomed, "developments such as indirectrade and increased human contact, which have contributed to a relaxation of tension." He added that U.S. policy, "seeks to foster an environment in which such developments can continue to take place." Beijing wiewed the speech as a tilt in its

But Washington has resisted Beijing's equests to press Taiwan on reunification. U.S. officials say the Shultz speech was carefully crafted to appear more forth-coming while not actually altering the U.S.

To Taipei, however, the speech was evi-

# Taiwan Aide in U.S. Knows His Americana 🗉

ASHINGTON — The black limousine parked in front of a glistening new eight-story steel and glass building near northwest Washington's Tenley Circle does not have diplomatic license plates. Nonethe-less, it belongs to one of the city's most active and well-regarded diplomats, Fred-erick F. Chien, head of Taiwan's quasiembassy here, the Coordination Council for North American Affairs.

The council's move last autumn from an outlying suburb is perhaps symbolic of Taiwan's enhanced, if unofficial, presence in Washington. Still, Mr. Chien has his work cut out for

him. Not only does he battle against Washington's relationship with Beijing and the nonrecognition of Taiwan, but his nation's economic success has helped spur a trend far more threatening to Taipei than its political isolation: mounting protectionism in the United States.

The 51-year-old diplomat is one of a new breed of less ideological technocrats gaining prominence in the ruling Kuomin-A former translator for Chiang Kaishek with a Ph.D. from Yale, Mr. Chien is typical of a new generation of Kuomin-

Since he took his present post in 1983, he has impressed audiences, perpering his conversation with bits of Americana that put any group here at ease.
"He's very effective," said a U.S. offi-

cial. "He understands both the ways of Washington and Americans very well, and he's broadened his range of contacts be-yond the 'Free China' faithful." The official added. "It's a big difference from the

old geriatric KMT generation."

Mr. Chien's polish long fueled speculation in both Washington and Taipei that he will eventually be named foreign minis-



Frederick F. Chien

With a staff of about 200 in Washington and 11 offices of the Coordination Council for North American Affairs across the United States, including seven full-time representatives assigned to Congress. Mr. Chien is well-equipped to meet the challenges facing Taipei. By far the most im-mediate is the protectionist threat. The \$13.5 billion U.S. trade deficit with

Taiwan in 1986 was Washington's fourth largest trade shortfall after those with Japan, Canada and West Germany. "The administration," said Mr. Chien, "has taken a tough stance, asking us to open markets and buy American.

Mr. Chien said trade issues "consume

four-fifths of my time." In Capitol Hill hunches and speaking engagements around the country, he seeks to persuade businessmen and opinion makers that Taiwan is not the culprit.

"We're being blamed for our success," he said. "We tried to emulate the U.S. Having done that successfully, are we now

going to get punished for it?"

The current U.S. focus on Japan has taken the heat off Taiwan, he said. Mr. Chien hopes that this, along with waves of Taiwan "buying missions" to the United States and Taiwan's moves to curb counterfeiting and to pry open its markets, will quell the protectionist threat.

AIWAN also faces political chalienges that have grown more complex in recent years. The Taiwan Relations Act ensures that the United States will meet Taipei's security needs, but Taiwan also must deal with a burgeoning group of prominent U.S. lawmakers who are backing human

rights and self-determination for Taiwan.
This Taiwan lobby includes Senator Claiborne Pell, Democrat of Rhode Island and chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, as well as Representative Stephen J. Solarz, Democrat of New York, and a host of U.S.-

based Taiwanese groups. Fortunately for Mr. Chien, the combination of a political crackdown by Beijing and new openness in Taipei have eased such pressures. The emergence of the Democratic Progressive Party, which won 23 of 157 contested seats in two legislative bodies in December, marked a dramatic

step toward democracy.

Mr. Chien sees the new open

inevitable consequence of Taiwan's eco-"

"What we've done in the past few months," he said, "is a product of our conomic progress." He said such developments had been well-received in the United States. "I'm heartened to read." complimentary columns and editorials."
They have been very positive." Even among Taipen's critics on Capitol Hill, he. added, "Twe discerned a less critical approach. They want more concrete changes, but they have guardedly welcomed the changes we have made."

The biggest recent stain on Taiwan's image was the murder of Henry Lin. a journalist, in 1984. Mr. Chien moved cuickly after this incident, urging Taipe;
"to take swift action." Although top Knomintang officials were convicted, Mr.
Chien said, "Thank God we didn't try to cover up. This has kept damage to a mini-

Mr. Chien's approach also reflects a similar shift toward a more pragmatic and assertive foreign policy on Taiwan's part. The main vehicle for this policy is particitions and sporting events.

Taiwan's acceptance of the title "Taiper. China" as the price for co-existing with Beijing in the Asian Development Bank, although the issue remains presettled is viewed as a formula for dealing with its

"As long as we are treated with dignity and equal footing," Mr. Chien said, "we.

In a comment that is perhaps the key to; his overall task, he added, "We don't want the Republic of China to be forgotten."

Robert A. Manning

um

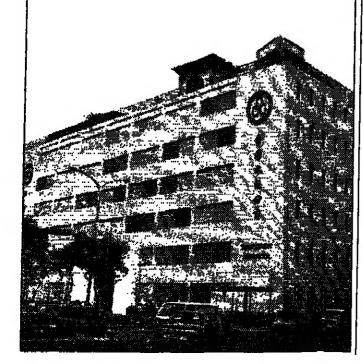
# For over 40 years, "Quality"

brand cement has been a household word in Taiwan's quality construction. We're the largest cement producer in Taiwan with an annual. output of 5.45 million metric tons, of which nearly 24% is for exports. Quality construction calls for quality cement products. And we supply a wide range of them to meet different needs both at home and abroad. For details, write us today.



### TAIWAN CEMENT CORPORATION

113 Chungshan North Road, Sec. 2, Taipel, Talwan, Republic of China Tel.:541-8211 Cable Address: "CEMTWAN", Talpel Telex: 22352 CEMTWAN Fax:886-2-5374267



### A collection of originals.



The Howard Plaza, in an effort to achieve excellence, invited eight famous Chinese artists who collaborated on this painting which can be seen when you enter the VIP Room in the Banquet Hall. And at the main entrance stands the imposing sculpture, "The Knot of Unity"

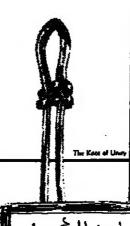
It's no coincidence that these works of art are on display. Nor is it a coincidence that the united efforts of our staff make your travel a success.

No other hotel comes close. The Howard Plaza-the finest luxury hotel



Howard Plaza Hotel

160 Jen Ai Road, Sec. J. Tolpet, Taiwan, R.O.C. Tel: (02) 700-1323 Teles: 10702 HOPLATEL Fax: 7000779 For reservations and information, please contact any Danaguished Hotels of The World, Urell International, Supereps International, or Odner Hotel representative in your area. An associate of the Keio Plaza Hotels, Japan.



A MATCHMAKER OF BUSINESS PARTNERSHIP FOR **EUROPEAN FIRMS** The Euro-Asia Trade Organization, a non-profit entity, has been playing an

active role for promoting cooperation. between the ROC's business & industrial communities and their European counterparts,

TRADE ORGANIZATION

WHAT WE DO: Assisting European businessmen ; in exploring business opportunities and industrial cooperations free of thurge. \*Organizing trade and industrial missions to European countries. Arranging programs for trade and industrial missions from European Cathering and dissuminating trade Promoting cooperation in science and technology with faropean

4th Plaor, t Had Chow Read, Leiper, Tahwan, R.O.C./Tel: 3933115, 3931576 Telex: 25794 UATO

# Seeking Ways to Right the Trade Imbalance as U.S. Gets Impatient

and Patrick L. Smith

APPI — In many respects, 1986 was a year like most others for Taiwan's exporters; better than the one before, with another good one on the way. But it was also the year in which Taiwan joined Japan as a primary target of U.S. trade

Long a concern of Taiwan's principal trading partner, the multiplicity of barriers that protect local producers has been pushed to the fore by massive year-to-year increases in the island's merchandise surplus. Recent tariff cuts, together with new steps to liberalize the service sector, suggest that the administration has come to count this among its most pressing conomic problems.

More than anything else, economists say, the trade surplus and the friction it causes have underscored the urgency with which Taiwan, which exports half of its gross national produci, must begin to trade by the rules of advanced nation

As if to signal this, Washington announced earlier this month that duty-free status under the generalized system of preferences would be withdrawn on half of the \$3.2 billion worth of products from Taiwan that have been so classi-fied. The cut, which is to take effect in July, was the largest assigned to any U.S. trading

121.4

A MANNING THE

Ticana

- - -

· \*\* -- 2 2 2 3.

74:

o se orași pe

A CONTRACT

. . . . . . 75

ರ್ಷವರ ಭರ್ಗಿಷ

, Visit

**其次四年基本** 

and the second

"Taiwan has to take drastic action that will send a message to Congress and the American people," said Robert P. Parker, an attorney and chairman of a trade committee at the American Chamber of Commerce in Taipei It needs to show that it is making an effort to give U.S. products a fair chance."

Last year, the overall surplus grew by nearly 50 percent, to \$15.6 billion. With close to half of Taiwan's exports sold in U.S. markets, the U.S. deficit in its trade with Taiwan accounted for \$13.6 billion of the total.

Statistically, there is no clear sign yet that this trend has abated. The first-quarter trade surplus grew by almost 40 percent from the corresponding period last year, to a record \$4.18 billion; exports to the United States were

What has marked the past year or so, however, is the quickening pace of Tsiwen's market-opening efforts. The liberalization of the trade regime, first outlined by President Chiang Ching-kuo three years ago, is being pushed, in short, from the realm of platitude to reality.

Only a few months ago, for instance, Washington threatened Taiwan with retaliatory action for the first time, under Section 301 of the 1974 Trade Act. The issue was the import of wine, beer and eigerettes; after more than a year of fruitless negotiation, a resistant state monopoly in these products now competes

Soon after that threat was defused, Mr. Chiang signaled his concern with the overall trade issue by taking charge of a key interministry meeting that is normally left to cabinot officials. The message, government sources say, was an unambiguous call for action. The principal factor in this apparent reor-

dering of priorities appears to be the continu-ing rise of the Taiwan dollar against the U.S. dollar. Many officials equate further steps to-ward the liberalization of imports with reduced upward pressure on Taiwan's currency."

Reflecting U.S. pressure for a revaluation, the local dollar, which was long held at a fixed exchange rate, has gained almost 20 percent in value since the G-5 meeting of Western financial ministers reviewed global exchange rates in September 1985. It now stands at roughly 33 to

"The currency issue has caused serious concern about the loss of foreign markets, and this has spirited Taiwan into making some hard decisions on the trade side," said a U.S. trade source. "There's a new understanding that we are talking about substance, not a promise of further discussions leading eventually to some far-off schedule of tariff reductions."

Evidence of this shift began appearing last year. In two rounds of talks, U.S. officials requested action on 56 items and 16 items, respectively, and came away satisfied with tar-

iff cuts on a high percentage of them.

The items included agracultural goods, home appliances, food products and footwest. Tariffs in some categories were cut by up to

In direct response to limitations set by



Turning out textiles at a factory in a Taipei suburb

### Taiwan has to take drastic action that will send a message to Congress and the American people.

Washington last year on U.S. textile imports, the highest tariff on textiles here was reduced from 60 percent to 30 percent. On many of the items concerned, government officials have announced that this percentage is to be halved

The recent disclosure on textile items was included on a list of 862 items, ranging from air conditioners to silk products, for which duties are to be cut by up to 50 percent. Of those items, 61 were part of a group of 66 on which Washington had earlier demanded action.

Overall, the government's aim is to reduce its tariffs to levels below 50 percent. The highest tariffs now are 57.5 percent, a drop of almost 18 percentage points since 1985.

This new round of tariff cuts coincided with several days of trade talks held in Washington earlier this month.

Concurrently, Taipei announced that it would allow four U.S. insurance companies

market; there are now five U.S. insurers active

Many of the items on which Taiwan is taking action, such as umbrellas and sport shoes, are among its largest exports. Nonetheless, U.S. officials applauded the announcement as a demonstration of "Taiwan's commitment to enhance U.S. export opportunities in its mar-

Analysts discern a newly aggressive strategy in these measures, the aim of which is to remain "out front," as one source said, of U.S.

Taipei has long argued that the opening of its domestic markets will not solve its trade imbalance with the United States. Nonetheless, it now appears to recognize that marketng measures are as important politically as they are in practical terms.

Taipei is also seeking to strengthen President Ronald Reagan's hand prior to an upcoming al Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and to soften the tone of trade bills now being considered in Congress.

How effective will Taiwan's change in antitude prove in the coming months? Already the island appears to be moving faster on trade issues than either Japan or South Korea, Washington's other problem spots in the region. But no one, here or abroad, is prepared to predict the future pace of progress, despite the esident's recent mandate

Vested interests, in the government and the private sector, remain strong — a point clearly demonstrated during the lengthy talks Wash-ington held last year on tobacco and alcohol imports. In addition, import duties accounted for 16 percent of government revenues last year, down from almost 25 percent a few years ago but still a percentage viewed widely as too

Officials are also concerned about the im-

long accustomed to protective barriers. In particular, the government continues to fear a flood of Japanese imports as trade barriers are

Dock workers unload sacks of American soybeans at the busy port of Kaohsiung.

Last year Taiwan's deficit with Japan, despite blanket bans on Japan's cars and a variety of other products, grew by 34 percent, to \$3.7 billion.

"Who does Washington think will win if we open our markets across the board?" a senior official in the Economics Ministry asked. "Not Americans. So we have to find other solu-

To balance the problem of Japanese imports with increasing pressure from Washington, Taiwan proposed last September the declaration of the United States and Taiwan as bilateral "free trade zones," an arrangement already enjoyed by Israel. Washington has so far

At the same time, Taipei is giving U.S.

such as those covering a number of basic infra structure projects currently being undertaken throughout the island. Companies such as Otis elevator, AT&T and Foster Wheeler have already been awarded such contracts.

The government has also encouraged exporters to begin concentrating more on European markets, where the local dollar is relatively weak despite its strength against the U.S. currency. Last year, exports to Europe shot up almost 60 percent, to \$4.8 billion.

Once again, however, the question is how effective these measures can be in redressing Taiwan's largest imbalance. Many analysts concluded long ago that the United States' deficit with its fourth-largest supplier of manufactured goods can be slowed, perhaps even reduced somewhat — but not eliminated.

PAUL MOONEY is news editor of Internation al Community Radio in Taiwan and the Taipei correspondent of Newsweek.

# Liberalized Economy Means Less Government Control

By Don Shapiro

AIPEI - When a large-scale semiconductor operation was established carlier this year as a public-private joint venture, the government made sure that its share of the \$145 million in equity came to less than 49 percent.

With a majority of shares in private hands, including a 27.5 percent stake by Philips of the Netherlands, the Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Corp. is being run as a private company, complete with an American general

Had a similarly capital-intensive project been launched a decade or more ago, the gov-ernment portion would almost certainly have exceeded 50 percent, causing the venture to be organized as a state enterprise.

At that time, the more prominent government role in the economy was seen as both a necessity and a virtue. The private sector generally lacked sufficient funds to participate in large projects and many officials shared an ideological distrust of private business and a

repeatedly come under fire from legislators, scholars and editorial writers for waste and inefficiency. In the early 1980s, fully one-third of the state enterprises were losing money and

most others were only marginally profitable.

industry is now receiving impetus from Presi-dent Chiang Ching-kno's much publicized plan to "internationalize and liberalize" the economy as a whole.

panies to national manufacturing output was Planning and Development. "Giving more op-

the state enterprises were losing money and ost others were only marginally profitable.

While the contribution of government com-

State enterprises have repeatedly come under fire from legislators and editorial writers for waste and inefficiency.

plummeting from as much as 40 percent three decades ago to a current 14 percent, the public operations were crowding out more vibrant private sector companies at the loan windows

portunity to private business should make the whole economy more dynamic."

As an example of the new approach, the state-owned Chinese Petroleum Corp. will local banks. soon lose its long-standing monopoly position
The effort to reduce the government's role in both unstream petrochemical production

and gasoline marketing. The government has already granted permission to the private For-mosa Plastics Group to build a competing naphtha-cracking plant, and by the end of this year the first privately run service stations are due to open.

ing government-owned metal companies within the next few months provide further evidence of the new pragmatic attitude. The major production facilities of the Taiwan Aluminum Co. and Taiwan Metal Mining Corp. are being shifted to other state companies with better management records.

The disappearance of those two corpora-

tions will leave 10 state companies belonging to the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The next step, but still a difficult one for the government to take, is expected to be the denationalization of some of those companies through public sale of stock until the government's share falls below 50 percent.

That step, accepted in principle by top-level decision-makers but not yet shaped into an action plan, has been championed by Wang Yu-yun, the deputy chairman of the govern-ment's Commission of National Corporations.

ing to politics, Mr. Wang is convinced that

"They are public property and have to be regulations," he said. "Their executives can't possibly enjoy the flexibility of private business in responding to market opportunities."

Yet, Mr. Wang recognizes that certain operations are unsuitable for privatization. He puts the Taiwan Power Co., the island's electricity utility, and Chinese Petroleum Corp. in that category because of their strategic nature.

And he doubts that any private investors would currently be interested in the China Shipbuilding Corp. Due to the depressed international shipping market, plus internal man-agement problems, the company is expected to run nearly \$50 million in the red this fiscal

DON SHAPIRO is a correspondent in Taipei for Time magazine and McGraw-Hill World News.

# **Few Policy Shifts**

Continued from page I

tion as "Taipei, China." The decision disappointed many analysts both in and out of government.

"The benefits of remaining an active participant in the Asian

Development Bank should be given priority over our concern for names and what they symbolize," said Lu Ya-li, a political scientist at National Taiwan University. "Unless we break through this way of thinking we are limiting our options in the international arena."

Taiwan has been preoccupied with the problem of its formal designation since it left the United Nations in 1971. In effect, this is a symbolic continuation of the civil war, from which neither side has been willing to walk away.

As Beijing has steadily gained recognition in the international community over the past decade, Taiper's constituency has dwin-dled. It now has formal diplomatic relations with only 23 countries, most of them of minor

significance. At the same time, Taiwan's rising affluence has increased the desire of the island's 19 million residents for an international identity that reflects their eco. nomic achievements.

Responding to these pressures, some officials have urged the government to build upon the broad network of unofficial ties it has developed through commercial activity, while also emphasizing Taiwan's presence in international organizations and its participa-tion in sports events and other

nonpolitical activities. Supporters of this pragmatic and flexible approach to foreign policy are concentrated among a rising generation of officials in party and government positions.
They are opposed to many of their seniors who continue to stress ideology and historic iden-

tity.
The challenge of generational change is just as apparent in for-eign policy as it is in the case of the domestic reforms," one ana-

lyst said. There have been changes that many reformists applaud. The decision to remain in the Asian Development Bank, despite the possibility that Taiwan could, in effect, eventually lend money to the mainland, is one. Another is the participation of a Taiwan team in a girl's basketball tournament held in Moscow last year.

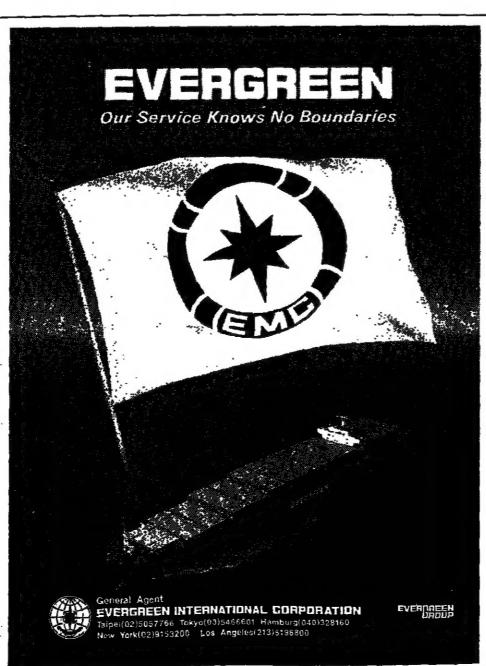
But officials suggest privately that any substantial evolution of the island's foreign policy is likely to be blocked until younger offi-cials assume top positions in the party and government apparatus.

To a great extent, the reform of policy will depend on the pace of domestic change. A structural overhaul of the island's three legislative organs, for instance, is eventually expected to remove many lawmakers who enjoy life-

time tempre in them. In this regard, however, officials are concerned that a more representative political process will lead to proposals for Taiwan's independence, which, in turn, would almost certainly provoke an extreme reaction from

the international field than it seems to realize," said Mr. Lu, of National Taiwan University. "Given our strategic importance and our economic strength, we must allow ourselves to take some calculated risks."

CHEN HAO is a political columnist for the Taiper-based China





By Bob King

AIPEI — Just a few years ago, David Sun was a hot new star in the American computer industry. As president of Sun & Fisher System Ltd., a California software consultancy, he counted among his clients such companies as Kaiser Cement and Atari. Then, in 1983, he startled his business associates by an abrupt aboutface: He moved back to Taiwan and introduced the island to Ronald McDonald.

Mr. Sun's inauguration of the first McDonald's hamburger outlet on Taiwan was an immediate success. For several months, the first outlet on Taipei's prestigious Minsheng East Road set sales records. Mr. Sun's Quanta Foods Ltd. now owns 17 outlets in and around the capital and eight more are under construc-

But success has had its problems, too. From the beginning, Mr. Sun, who was raised in Taiwan, has had to contend with a disgruntled local food industry.

He has had to fend off regular sniping by the local press over such issues as pricing. And he is now hard-pressed by competition from nu-merous other chains, which owe their presence to Mr. Sun's efforts to open the Taiwan market to foreign fast-food vendors.

These matters aside, though, there is no question that Mr. Sun, who is 40, brought back to Taiwan more than a Big Mac. In fact, he insists that a brief encounter with McDonald's systemized approach to management at "Ham-burger University" in Oakbrook, Illinois, back in 1978, opened his eyes to new management styles - styles that are light years away from raditional practices in Taiwan.

Mr. Sun's youngest store manager, for in-stance, is 23, and manages an outlet that is doing more than \$2 million a year in sales.

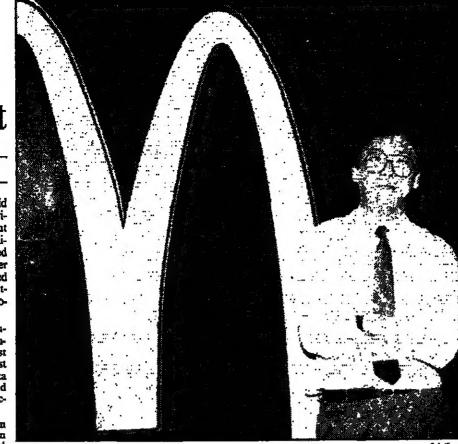
"We train these young people from scratch," Mr. Sun said. "We push the responsibility as far down as possible, and let them make the decisions, because they're the ones who have contact with the customers."

By contrast, typical Taiwanese management styles emphasize central control by one figure, often the head of a family that owns the concern. This central figure makes all the decisions based on information provided by subordinates, who themselves have no overall view.

As elsewhere in East Asia, outmoded management techniques have long hobbled the development of Taiwan's corporate sector.

Mr. Sun sees himself and his associates as "a bridge bringing back management systems to

More than anything else, this attitude re-flects a new breed of Taiwanese who, after years of education and work experience in the United States or Europe, are finally returning



David Sun: from computer consultant to hamburger king.

The government hopes that success stories will convince more expatriates to return and contribute their skills.

home in increasing numbers to contribute what they have learned

About 90 percent of Mr. Sun's top management falls into this category; three vice presidents hold degrees from American universities.

Taiwan is now working hard to attract young entrepreneurs like Mr. Sun and his deputies. According to government statistics, more than 63,000 of Taiwan's best and brightest university graduates went abroad for advanced study from 1971 to 1985, but only slightly more than 11,000 returned.

The return rate for 1986, roughly 25 percent is encouraging, given a 15-year average of 18 percent, but this still means that three highlyrained Taiwanese remain overseas for every one that returns.

There are many reasons for the brain drain. The most obvious, of course, reflects the widely disparate living standards of Taiwan and the developed countries where expatriate Taiwan-

ese tend to study and settle.

Another has been the lack of suitable work assignments in Taiwan for specialized, highly trained Taiwanese emerging from foreign uni-versities. Expatriates develop expectations concerning the quality of life for themselves

and their families that cannot yet be matched

Many returnees, such as Mr. Sun, have profited greatly from coming home. With their newly acquired approach to problem-solving and a little help from a government happy to have them home, they are able to make the most of whatever they undertake. The government hopes that the success stories will convince more expatriates to return.

"We're in the midst of a transformation to a newly industrializing country, so we need these highly trained people and their resources," said Chiang Chiah-sing, a returnee who now heads the National Youth Commission's overseas Chinese scholars' and students' service center.

To attract expatriate Taiwanese, the center publishes newsletters listing Taiwanese com-panies seeking highly trained expatriates, as well as the names and qualifications of expatriates who wish to return and are looking for jobs. The center will even pay the air fare home for expatriates and their families willing to give Taiwan a try for at least one year.

BOB KING is the Taipei correspondent of The

# Test for 'Tennis Shoe' Economy

By Patrick L. Smith

AIPEI — No one can fail to see the extraordinary pace at which this island economy has progressed in recent years. New symbols of wealth are everywhere apparent — in Taipei's fashionable shops, its glass-and-concrete office towers and in the rows of luxury apartments that line some city streets.

It is an affluence that would have seemed entirely out of place not long ago. But many visitors now readily compare this still-dusty, still-gray capital to the Tokyo of only a decade

Last year seemed exceptional only in the magnitude of the island's advance. Powered. as usual, by a substantial rise in exports, gross national product grew at a rate of 10.8 percent, the economy's best performance in eight years.

Officially, per capita income reached \$3,750 - more than triple the level achieved five years earlier. Given the widely acknowledged problem of undeclared funds, incomes are believed to average half again what government statistics indicate, putting Taiwan ahead of several European countries in terms of individual

But it is not the island's unrelenting success that holds the attention of most economists these days. Of concern now is the difficult transition Taiwan must make as it approaches the brink of full development.

No less than the island's political institutions, the economy and the policies that have shaped it are at a turning point. Fundamentally at issue is the need for both industrialists and government regulators to adjust fully to the stage of development Taiwan has already

"The challenge for us now is to change many of the ways we do things," said Liang Kuo-shu, chairman of the government-controlled Chang Hwa commercial bank. "The consequences will be very unfortunate unless we learn to utilize our resources more efficiently."

The evidence of this is now as apparent as the island's prosperity. High import barriers helped push the trade surplus to a record \$15.6 billion last year, an increase of almost 50 percent. Reflecting the government's stringent exchange controls, foreign reserves more than doubled in the year ending in March, to over

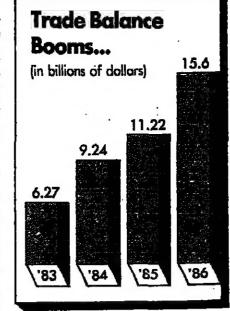
As these developments suggest, many of Taiwan's long-established regulations, introduced in an era when security was a priority over innovation and balanced growth, are now

critically distorting the economy.

Equally, political uncertainties and a deep sense of confusion as to Taiwan's future direction have retarded domestic investment and contributed to an overemphasis on low-cost, low-technology production at the expense of industrial advancement.

"Too many tennis shoes and transistors," a visiting foreign executive said flatly not long ago, "and too few computers and advanced

Indeed, the largest contributors to export owth last year were simple electronics, sporting goods, wood products and footwear. In all these sectors. Taiwan is becoming increasngly vulnerable to competitors such as Malay-



**Current Account Follows** (in billions of dollars)

sia, Indonesia, Thailand and China, which many view as the most significant long-term

threat of all to traditional export activities.

It is clear why this has come about. Fixed capital formation as a percentage of output has fallen from more than 30 percent at the turn of the decade to a current level of 18 percent. At the same time, the savings rate is now at a record 38 percent of gross national product, many times higher than in most countries at a comparable stage of development.

If the economy is to continue modernizing, economists and other analysts believe, rapid

progress in the areas of trade, currency manment, finance and investment is now imperative. Related to these issues is a reduction in the island's traditional dependence on exports and a new emphasis on domestic consumption as a source of growth.

President Chiang Ching-kuo signaled official recognition of these structural problems three years ago, when he called for the "inter-nationalization and liberalization" of the economy. Trade barriers were to be dropped, currency controls lifted and Taiwan was to join the Pacific community as an economic presence, if not in political terms.

ntil recently, however, progress has been discernible but slow. As a consequence, basic structural problems have now taken on an unexpected immediacy. Everywhere, it seems, there is a sense that the time for solutions is short.

Trade friction with the United States has worsened dramatically this year, reflecting another record merchandise surplus in Taiwan's 1986 trade with its largest trading partner.

Related to this, the rapid growth of foreign reserves has caused the money supply to mushroom. An inflationary spiral has been averted only because the Taiwan dollar has been allowed to appreciate and the price of oil, Taiwan's largest import item, has been low.

These near-misses have spurred the government to act more decisively on both the trade and exchange control issues. In addition, the

local dollar has been allowed to continue gaining in value against the U.S. currency since authorities began a controlled revaluation last

Taipei is also taking a number of steps to stimulate domestic demand. The national leg-islature is about to approve a budget that calls for record public spending and assumes the first budget deficit, of just over \$2 billion, in more than two decades.

Exports, which jumped 27.6 percent last year, are forecast to rise only 8 percent in real terms, reflecting concern about protectionism and the realignment of the currency. But private consumption is slated to grow by 8 percent, compared with 6.5 percent last year.

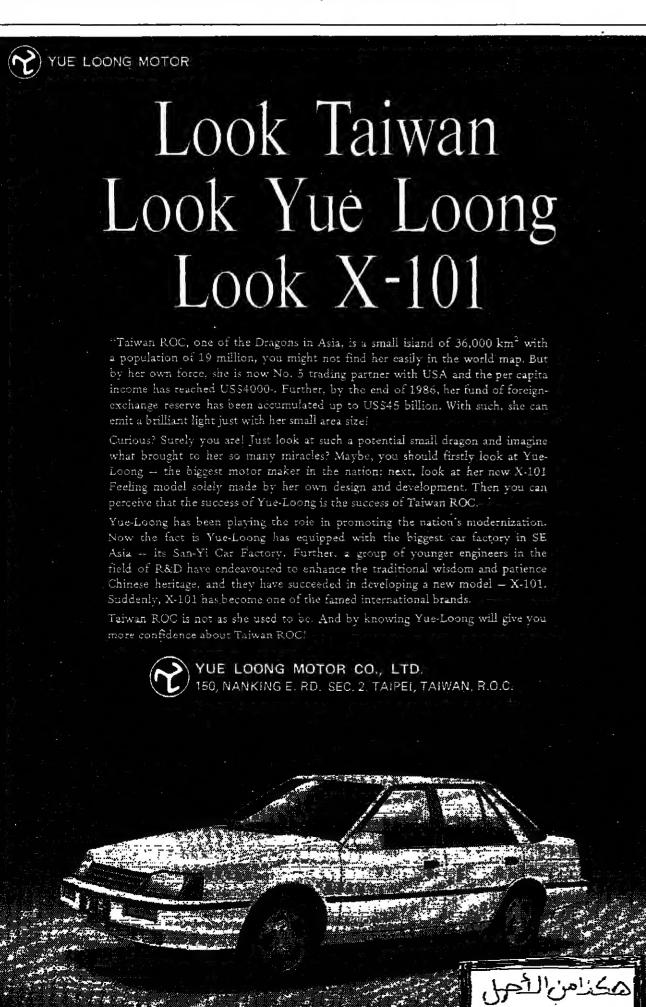
Overall, the economy is expected to expand by 7.7 percent in real terms.

To help revive domestic investment, the government is moving forward its scheduled outlays on 14 major infrastructure projects around the island, ranging from rail and harbor modernization to new telephone systems and electricity grids. Spending on these projects, on which U.S. suppliers are also being urged to bid, is to total more than \$25 billion through the early 1990s. Many economists liken the effort to shift

toward domestically led growth to the process on which Japan embarked several years ago They caution, however, that Taiwan's small stic market and the magnitude of its dependence on exports — they account for 50 percent of output, compared with 20 percent in Japan — mean that the realignment of the economy will be limited.

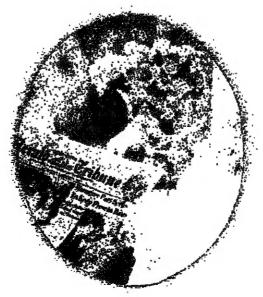
There are other mitigating factors. Small and medium-sized firms, which account for 70 percent of exports and 70 percent of employment, have long been accustomed to the protection afforded by tariff and nontariff barri-

Some have already begun to lose competi-tiveness as a result of the local dollar's appreciation, according to government and private



Congratulations to The International Herald Tribune on its 100th Anniversary!





The Hotel Royal Taipei. Old World refinement and sophistication. And our uniquely personalized service includes complimentary copies of IHTthe global newspaper. Two worlds in a truly great combination. Experience it.



hôtel royal taipei 37-1, Section 2, Chung Shan North Road, Taipel, Taiwan Tel: 542-3266 Telex: 23915 Cable: ROYAL HTL Fax: 5434897

nikko hotels inemetional



We Help You **Doing Trade** with Taiwan, Republic of China. And Profit from It

Foreign trade of Taiwan, Republic of China touched a new high in 1986 at US\$63.96 billion, as compared US\$50.82 billion in the previous year.

The impressive performance speaks for l'aiwan's continued role as a welcome supplier of quality, competitively priced merchandise as well as an attractive market for businessmen worldwide.

We believe in free trade and open market. This promises further growth for Taiwan's two-way trade with its 174 trading partners. When you have something to sell to, or buy from Taiwan, just get in touch with us.

BOARD OF FOREIGN TRADE Ministry of Economic Affairs 1 Hukou Street, Taipei, Taiwan,

Republic of China



\* TO (2)

22.7 (2.7 

20.



# Volatile Market Nets Strong Gains

By Patrick L. Smith

Account

100年を2002年

~ 日本山西田

でいる はない ないかい

YOU

Taiwan,

of China.

dellars)

AIPE! - Even among the sharply tising share markets of East Asia, the Taiwan stock exchange has been a standout this year.

The island's unusually high savings rate, speculative funds attracted by the appreciation of the local currency and record low interest tates combined to drive up the stock exchange index by more than 40 percent in the first

At the end of March, the local index stood at 1,405.51, compared with just over 1,000 at start of the year. Despite such gains, optimism about the future of this relatively young market

is readily apparent.
"We could well be in for a correction," said David Tran, president of Kwang Hua Securities Investment & Trust Co., which manages one of four equity funds through which fortigners can invest here. "But we still expect to

With only 130 stocks listed on the exchange, Taiwan's market is among the smallest to attract international attention in recent years. Nonetheless, share trading has grown expo-nentially since the market was founded, with 18 listings, a quarter of a century ago.

Because brokerage fees are the lowest of-

fered on any exchange, share volume is proportionately among the world's highest. Turnover this year is expected easily to exceed the market's total capitalization of \$20 billion (about 588 million Taiwan dollars).

This velocity of trading is the more remarkable, analysis assert, given that roughly half of the stock available in the market is closely held by banks and corporate families and is, therefore, rarely traded.

Despite its evident popularity, however, the Taiwan exchange occupies a relatively minor place in the economy. Although a high percent-

age of major corporations are listed, industry is dominated by a multiplicity of companies that are either too small to be listed or uninterested

"In this sense, it's hard to buy the Taiwan economy," said Blair C. Pickerell, general manager of Jardine Fleming Taiwan Ltd., "a for of what counts is simply not made available to investors."

The problem is essentially cultural, reflecting a traditional desire in Asia to keep the control of assets within the corporate founder's family. Like other Asian markets, the Taiwan exchange's role in capital formation is far surpassed by bank borrowings and privately arranged credits.

For the same reason, there has also been a tendency here to list companies only after they have passed their peak. Accounting standards are uneven; corporate disclosure requirements have been difficult to enforce.

As a consequence, Taiwan's market is regarded by the individual investors who dominate it chiefly as a speculative opportunity. Balance sheets, debt and other corporate fundamentals are often ignored; the quality of research available from local analysts is poor.

As a token of the market's unpredictability, the securities and exchange commission maintains a daily limit of 5 percent on stock movements. Trading in a given issue is suspended for the rest of the session once the price moves up or down by that percentage.

Over the past several years, however, the commission has begun trying to improve both the local standing of the market and how it operates. Officials view this as part of a much broader effort to strengthen the island's traditionally weak financial sector.

The commission allowed foreign institutions to invest locally for the first time in 1983. By the end of this year, each of the four funds now established will also operate an adjunct "do-mestic fund" limited to holders of Taiwan

percentage of total investment, financial regulators also hope the presence of a foreign element in the market will help improve local

and broking. Earlier this year the securities commission took another step in this direction in ruling that broking, underwriting and margin lending, which have been executed by separate firms until now, can be combined under one roof. A package of such revisions is now being dehated in the national legislature.

standards in the fields of research, accounting

On the supply side of the equation, the government encourages new listings to cut high levels of debt and hasten the pace of capital investment. Listed companies get a reduction of several percentage points from the corporate tax rate of 25 percent; officials also make "promotional visits," as one put it, to companies they think should be listed.

As a result of such efforts, an average of five companies annually have come to the market over the past few years. This year analysts expect 10 to do so.

Natural factors are also coming into play. A new generation of entrepreneurs is helping to modernize prevailing attitudes toward company ownership, management and equity fi-nance. Executives in high-technology fields, where venture capital has played an important role recently, will eventually have to wean mselves from their original backers.

"We're entering a new phase in terms of how we compete internationally," a U.S.-educated executive at a local computer concern said in a recent interview. "What used to be sufficient in terms of capital no longer will be."

Fundamental factors - among them the strength of the economy, low oil prices and a stimulative national budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 — suggest that the boom in share prices is unlikely to prove a short-lived

# Cash Balloon Threatens to Pop

36

34

The buildup in reserves is one reason Taiwan has done so well."

By Bob King

AIPEI - Imagine, if you will, a country whose banks are unwilling to accept deposits because they cannot find borrowers and where financial authorities have come to limit capital inflows as well as outflows, Imagine this and you have a picture of this island state today.

After years of record trade surpluses, Taiwan is awash with cash. And because the central bank collects almost all foreign-currency earnings and issues Taiwan dollars in exchange, both the money supply and the central bank's reserves have ballooned to levels that

could trigger a severe inflationary spiral.

At \$53 billion, Taiwan's reserves are now the world's third largest after those of West Germany and Japan. The inefficient use of surplus capital - and the maintenance of stringent exchange controls years after they could have been safely lifted from an economic point of view - underscore how underdeveloped the island's financial system remains, despite its place as the world's 11th-largest exporter.

"The buildup in reserves is one reason Tai-wan has done so well," said Frederick C. Copeland, Citibank's corporate officer in Taipei. "But now there is an urgent need at the top levels of government for a solution."

The Taiwan dollar's appreciation against the U.S. currency over the past year or so has substantially increased the upward pressure on both reserves and money supply. About \$7 billion in speculative money entered the country last year, according to unofficial estimates. Local banks exchanged \$3 billion in their own reserves during the same period.

The money supply grew by 38 percent last year and is now increasing at a yearly rate of 50 percent. Foreign reserves more than doubled during the year to the end of March; they are now growing at a rate of \$2.5 billion monthly. For local banks, all of which are either

owned outright by the government or have a majority share held by the government, the liquidity problem is worsened because they have grown wary of lending to local compa-nies, many of which offer balance sheets that do not necessarily reflect their true financial

Although any move to lift capital controls is unlikely to be effective until the Taiwan dollar ceases to appreciate, the central bank has argued vigorously in favor of this step in recent months. In addition to acting as the repository of Taiwan's net export earnings, the bank has been buying up to \$250 million daily over the

marks, financial executives believe that their past year or so to regulate the local currency's

**Dollar Boosts** 

**Taiwan Currency** 

The central bank also issues savings certificates, bonds and treasury bills to reduce the level of local liquidity — buying back, in effect, a portion of the dollars it issues. This operation, known as foreign exchange "steriliza-tion," has cost the central bank almost \$900 million in interest payments over the past 12

More than a year ago, authorities took the first tentative steps toward easing the problem of excess liquidity by allowing local institu-tions to invest in external funds managed by five domestic banks.

These funds purchase sovereign and bank paper abroad. But they have hardly made a dent in the growth of reserves: Fixed maturity rates have made the funds unattractive, given the risk that must be assumed as to future exchange rate fluctuations.

In early March, the government further ased restrictions on capital outflows and began inhibiting inflows of more than \$10,000 for individuals and \$1 million for businesses. The latter measure led many analysts to conclude that the central bank was "desperate," as one analyst said, to ease the threat of inflation.

Now the government appears to be on the verge of more drastic measures. Late last month, Prime Minister Yu Kuo-hua instructed the central bank to prepare for the removal of exchange controls altogether. "We should suspend controls when the trade

surplus is too high," Mr. Yu said, while retaining the legal authority to reimpose them "for use in an emergency."

Mr. Yu cautioned that lifting controls would

not solve the problem of excessive reserve growth in the short term; rather, he advanced the change as part of a long-term process of financial liberalization.

Despite the tentative tone of Mr. Yu's re-

implications are sweeping.

"Although strong barriers on inward remittances may remain, companies and individuals could be free to remit foreign exchange abroad," said one European banker in Taipei. This will make it much easier for industry to invest overseas."

Reflecting such views, many foreign bank branches in Taipei have recently begun preparing to assume a role in managing large-scale capital outflows. Last month, a number of banks gave a seminar for key individuals and financial institutions to introduce a variety of fund-placement options.

"Almost every big bank has been watching the position of the government regarding for-eign investment," said Jacques Savary, general manager in Teipei for Banque Nationale de Paris, which took part in the session.

Such a role would be a welcome addition to the activities of the 33 foreign banks with branches in Taiwan, many of which have been saddled with bad loans in the past. Reflecting heated lending competition and irregular accounting practices, problem loans made by overseas banks peaked at some \$600 million a few years ago.

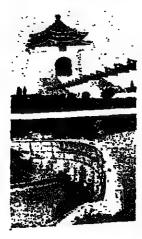
But regulatory revisions have already begun to improve the positions of foreign banks. The government has dropped restrictions prohibitng foreign banks from doing business in export processing zones — formerly a preserve of local institutions.

It has also permitted foreign banks to expand from one branch to two. Hollandsche Bank-Unie of the Netherlands has already opened a branch in the southern port city of aohsiung, where it hopes to tap the trade-

Citibank has plans to follow suit, concentrating on consumer financing.

## Road to Successful **Heavy Constructions**

The fabulous, 57-kilometre Shaar Descent Highway (inset) in Saudi Arabia has been one of the thousands of highly acclaimed construction works we undertook both at home and abroad for the past 31 years. It is often cited as a living proof of excellence of RSEA's technological expertise, human resources and innovation. We also specialize in other large-scale, technology-intensive constructions: dam, railroad, tunnel, sanitary sewerage system, airfield, shipyard and even nuclear power plant. A country is only as strong as its infrastructure. And RSEA is in a position to help building it.



RSEA OVERSEAS OFFICES Indonesia Branch Office Tel. 416212, 412698, 412492 TIX. 49198 RSEA IA Malaysia Branch Office Tel. 2619520, 2619477, 2619513, 2619518, 2619742

IX. RSEA MA 32710 ailand Branch Office Tel. 3811396, 3811411 Tix. 82937 RSEA TBO TH International Pts, Ltd.

Tel. 2247042, 2237169 2209430, 2223954 Tix. RS 21951 RSEA INT Saudi Arabia Branch Office Tel. 6511255, 6510979 6530702, 6531646 Fix. 401343 RETSER 5J Jordan Branch Office Tel. 664030 TIX. 22362 RSEA JO Bahrain Project Office Tel. 632008, 631070 TIX. 7394 RETSER BN



International (USA) Inc. Tei. (212) 980-8800 TIX. 645352 RSEA NYK Egypt Branch Office Tel. 3500019 TIX. 22352 R5EA UN

RET-SER ENGINEERING AGENCY 207 Sung Chiang Road, Taipel, Taiwan, Republic of China Tel,:503-2233/Cable: RSEA TAIPEI Telex: 21531 RSEA TAIPEI



### THE LAI LAI SHERATON, YOUR '87 CONVENTION CENTER IN TAIPEL

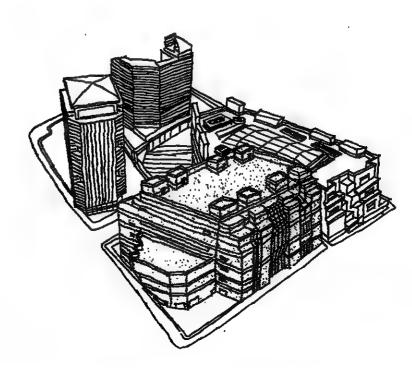
At the Lai Lai Sheration, we're helping to make Taiwan one of Asia's most popular convention venues From large-scale exhibitions and conven-tions to the most intimate dinner parties the Lai Lai offers satisfaction plus! Our banquet hall can accommodate up to 2,000 persons. It is equipped with the most up-to-date



For Reservations Contact n 800-353535 1605-353535 O13O-3535

The name of the place for international conventions after 1988 is

# 台北國際會議中心 TAIPEI INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTER



### Scheduled to open in early 1989

A new, multilingual, state-of-the-art convention center in the heart of the Asian Pacific marketplace is now underway. Located within the magnificent Taipei World Trade Center, a complex destined to become the focal point of trade in the Western Pacific, this new convention facility promises an exciting change of venue.

A main hall capacity of 3,300. Eleven additional, divisible, meeting rooms accommodating from 60 to 1,200 persons each. Simultaneous interpretation system for 6 languages. Underground parking. Restaurant and catering facilities. The epitome of the best Asia has to offer.

To conferees after 1989, meeting at the Taipei International Convention Center means being less than 3 hours by air from Tokyo, an hour and a half from Hong Kong, in the bustling city of Taipei, where economic miracles are a way of life.

Write today for more information. The details will amaze you.



# Opposition Shakes Up Legislature

By Patrick L. Smith

AIPEI — Only a few months ago, Taiwan's Legislative Yuan was all but ignored as a body that approved, almost automatically, policies handed down from the Kuomintang government's

But since its current session opened in Febmary, the 324-seat chamber has been virtually remade, partly as theater, party as symbol and partly as the venue of the opposition's most direct challenge to the ruling party's authority.

Reflecting the Kuomintang's claim to rule all of China, most of the Yuan's seats are held by nominal representatives of mainland provinces and are therefore not subject to election. As a result, the average age among the Kuo-mintang majority has climbed steadily over the years and is now about 80.

Before the legislative elections in December, political opponents allied in a loose-knit group known as the "Tangwai," which translates as "outside the party," held half a dozen of the 73 seats open to local balloting.

It is unclear how quickly the Legislative Yuan and Taiwan's other legislative organs, the National Assembly and the Control Yuan, will be restructured as part of President Chiang Ching-kuo's reforms. But the new presence of the Democratic Progressives in the lawmaking Legislative Yuan has already placed the once-sleepy body at the center of the island's rejuvenated political life.

Many of the small protests that are held almost daily in the capital take place in front of the palm-lined drive leading to the Yuan. Galleries are filled to capacity when opposition legislators are scheduled to speak during the

The Democratic Progressive Party holds 12 seats in the Yuan and 11 of 905 seats in the National Assembly, which elects the president

'This is the first chance the Taiwanese majority has had to break the absolute control of the Kuomintang. We believe we better grab it while we can.'

and vice president and is empowered to amend alleged mistress into the legislative mirrutes. In the constitution. It won roughly a quarter of the overall vote in December.

Although it has carefully avoided the longterm question of independence for Taiwan, the tone it has set in Yuan sessions has been openly

confrontational. A listlight broke out on the first day; symbolically, several members have since spoken only Taiwanese in the chamber, a dialect that is incomprehensible to the Mandarin-speaking

ainlanders who dominate the Kuomintang. "This is the first chance the Taiwanese majority has had to break the absolute control of the Kuomintang," said Kang Ning-hsiang, a leading opposition legislator. "We believe we

better grab this chance while we can." Chief among the issues the party has so far engaged is the national security legislation that is to be implemented when martial law is lifted. Opponents contend that the bill is far too stringent, making the removal of martial law restrictions little more than a gesture.

"The ruling party is still trying to dominate politics here." Mr. Kang said. "We see the national security bill as one example of how." Opposition members have also mounted a steady attack on Prime Minister Yu Kuo-hua,

at one point even reading the name of an

part, this reflects the generally low level of the orime minister's popularity.

More important, however, the Democratic Progressives are questioning the established practice by which the prime minister answers directly to the president, instead of the legislature. The underlying issue, they say, is the establishment of rule by law over traditional lines of political authority.

More striking than these issues, however have been open discussions in the legislature of subjects long considered taboo in Taiwan. Among these is the massacre of about 10,000 Taiwanese shortly after Nationalist troops arrived in force in February 1947.

The event has been a significant factor in the alienation of the island-born majority from the Knomintang. Several younger Knomintang legislators were among those who raised it — a token, local commentators say, of the ruling party's new awareness of its need to compete.

things," said Wu Der-mei, a Kuomintang legislator, in urging a government report on the issue. "It's necessary for national unity and for us to have the respect of our people

Legislators from both parties have also



Students from National Taiwan University demonstrated in March to demand greater student democracy.

with mainland China and a reconsideration of Taiwan's long-standing "three no's" policy to-ward China, which bars contacts of any kind, egotiations and compromise.

Early in April, a committee of Knomintang legislators asserted that proposed legislation should be submitted to the Yuan before being reviewed by the party's central standing committee, as it is now. Analysts view this as another part of the broad effort to strengthen

It is unclear whether the new opposition party, which has 1,500 charter members, is gaining popularity among Taiwanese, who are of Chinese extraction but who arrived in earlier waves of emigration from the mainland. But party leaders are now establishing a network of ranches throughout the island.

Nor is it clear what the long-term role of the party will be. Effectively, the Democratic Progressives are assuming the role of a "loyal opposition," although no party official is will-

ing to advance this as the object of the party's effort.

Bollar Cr.

& Politica

At the moment, the party appears to be developing a division between the organizing cadres who laid the groundwork for the party s formation and the legislators who now repre-

They are not very balanced right now, Eugene Chien, a Knomintang legislator, said of his opponents. "No one has really come to

# The Right Touch of Chinese Tradition

For centuries Chinese artists have created masterpieces with the "maubi", the traditional Chinese brush. Meticulously maintained, each brush is a precious tool, carefully chosen for the softness and boldness of the artist's touch.

China Airlines is a part of that kind of tradition. In modern wide-bodied jets, skilled teams of flight and cabin personnel offer a unique blend of Western efficiency and Chinese hospitality. Service that, in itself, is a work of art.

WE TREASURE EACH ENCOUNTER



Amsterdam - Anchorage - Bangkok - Dhahran - Fukuoka - Hong Kong - Honolulu - Jakarta - Kaohsiung - Kuala Lumpur - Los Angeles Manila • New York • Okinawa • San Francisco • Seoul • Singapore • Talpei • Tokyo

# Reforms Loosen **Reins on Politics**

Continued from page I

chants, audents, the disabled — have suddenly become commouplace occurrences; Kuomintang officials are competing for popular favor more vigorously than

they ever have before.

These developments have increased conservative opposition to Mr. Chiang's reforms, which has been apparent among senior party leaders and military officers since last year. But the sudden flowering of political life has also helped to assure, many analysts believe, that the president's reform effort is not reversed de-

spite continuing resistance.
"Our style of political expression is totally different now," a young political activist said with. enthusiasm in a recent interview. "People no longer simply accept the government's dictates. Even the ruling party has changed."

political cha Taiwan is familiar throughout this increasingly affluent region. particularly in its Chinese and Chinese-influenced societies. Rapid economic progress, underwritten by a strictly ordered social hierarchy, has led incluctably to demands for more representative political institutions.

To varying degrees, South Korea, Singapore and China are faced with the same fundamental question: how to strengthen the framework of government to allow the nation to advance beyond traditions that place powerful personalities at the center of au-

Pressure for such change increased sharply in Taiwan last year, When activists staged the largest demonstrations in the island's recent history. Mr. Chiang's more specific concerns were to gain greater public acceptance for the Kuomintang and to ensure a stable political succes-

sion.

Mr. Chiang, who is 77 and in poor health, has long advocated the gradual "Taiwanization" of both the party and the govern-ment. While few Taiwanese have achieved positions of influence in either institution, the president now appears to be speeding up

In disclosing his reform drive last year, Mr. Chiang designated Lee Teng-hui, a 63-year-old Taiwanese scholar, to succeed him as head of state. In this context, political reforms are intended to protect Mr. Chiang's succession formula, which appears to leave powerful party posts in the hands of a collective leadership.

The risks are enormous. The ruling party has justified its firm grip on power over the past four decades by its fundamental claim to be the rightful government of

This has enabled it to relegate Taiwan to provincial status, giving the military an outsized role in politics and administration and leaving the organs of government in the control of officials who nominally represent other mainland provinces.

Apart from the potential dilution of the Knomintang's power, Mr. Chiang's liberalization raises the larger question of Taiwan's international status. It is still unclear whether even a partial devolution of power in Taiwan will lead eventually to calls for inde-

Chiang intends to abandon historic claims that have been raised to the level of state ideology. While foreign policy has been another area of reform, no change in government's basic posture toward the mainland is expected.

At home, the government has set the acceptance of the constitution, a basic anti-Communist outlook and a rejection of independence as preconditions for its tolerance of opposition activity.

The president is almost certain to have anticipated the resistance he has encountered over the past year. Apart from the immediate issues he lies raised, conservatism and reform have been the poles of Chinese politics for centuries much as federalism and states rights are recurrent themes in American political debates.

Equally, there is no certainty that power will not be recentralized once Mr. Chiang passes from the scene. In the government, the military and in industry, many voices have already been raised against the drive to liberalize.

Politically speaking, we are still a developing country," one Knommtang member said recently. "Although Western ideas are gaining acceptance, Chinese cul-ture is still the strongest infinence. You can't ignore that." Because many of those op-

posed to the president are among his longime allies, Mr. Chiang has sought to avoid a damaging split in the Knomintang by seek ing a consensus over a period of time. Many reforms, including the lifting of martial law, have accordingly been deferred from their original schedule. At the same time, the president

has been steadily replacing old guard leaders in the party and the government bureaucracy. Last year, for instance, he named his half-brother, Chiang Wei-kuo, head of the National Security Council and appointed the first civilian defense minister since he held the post himself in the late-

Both appointments were viewed as an effort to isolate the military from the succession pro-

Earlier this month, the Kuomintang Central Committee ap-proved an extensive list of cabinet and party changes proposed by the president. Typical of the president's appointments was the replacement of Huang Shao-ku as head of the national judiciary. Mr. Huang has held senior party and government posts since the 1930s, but in recent months he has backed a number of provocative measures taken against the

Mr. Huang was replaced by Lin Yan-kang a deputy prime minister, who is analive Taiwanese and who enjoys a broad public following.

Many of those promoted, like the president himself, are viewed less as liberals than as "neo-conservatives," as one party member said, who have come to accept the necessity of a degree of democratization in the political system.

PATRICK L. SMITH, a journalist based in Hong Kong, contribuses regularly to the International Herald Tribune. He coordinated

Reaching More Than a Third of a Million Readers in 164 Countries Around the World.

Mutual Cas 827 19.36 Ask
Cas 827 19.36 Nic.
Cas 817 7.27 Nic.
Cas 817 7.27 Nic.
Cas 817 2.28 Nic.
Cas 817 2.2 9.85 ML
16.10 ML
17.90 ML
17.90 ML
17.90 ML
17.90 ML
17.90 ML
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.91 1.24
17.9 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.0 Funds Tuninean Grape:
Tuninean Sales
Fd SW 1846
Fd 23.56 ML 15.45 ML 15.26 ML 15.26 ML 23.34 ML 15.59 ML | 1.45 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | ### 1995 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11.15 | 11. TIZE ML Bolan f
Bolan とれたながれる 11.42 Nt.
41.77 Nt.
41.77 Nt.
41.77 Nt.
11.27 Funds: 13,41 NL 26.25 FL 16.96 ML 20.38 NL 158 1,71 2.17 2.35 7.55 7.55 7.56 Hields: 11.73 10.18 9.74 7.52 9.61 10.13 10.14 20.73 11.45 Piper John
Sachar Verlue
Sachar Verlue
Phymisec
Phymisec
Phymisec
Phymisec
Ganaba
Hiyid
Indian
Hiyid
Indian
Hiyir
Hiyid
Indian
Hiyir
Hiyir
Francis
Franci 13.9 ML 5.44 5.91 6.45 6.91 12.77 22.31 24.12 19.97 21.72 15.92 17.21 LAKINV
SelGer
SelLer
MGGV1
MMMM
HYMMM
SELPM
SELGH
SEGER
SEGE 71.70 12.67 9.06 9.92 9.16 8.77 2.50 NL 76.00 NL 76.19 NL 71.37 12.67 14.90 NL 7.73 7.51 Notice 14.55 NL Greup: 19.81 21.71 11.46 12.01 11.46 12.01 11.46 12.01 11.47 14.01 14.01 14.01 14.01 14.01 14.01 14.77 11.71 17.44 16.01 12.46 12.50 12.47 12.50 12.76 11.57 12.52 NIL 7.537 7.53 7.50 7.53 5.30 5.57 12.50 14.34 54.50 NIL 12.50 14.34 54.50 14.34 54.50 14.34 55.54 5.57 14.34 14.31 55.50 14.34 18,94 MUNOF MINOR F | Second | S 

**AUTO SHIPPING** PLANSCAR 17 ov de Friedland, 7500 Paris. Tel 4225 6444. Nos: 9321 3300 Antwerp 233 9385 Cornes 9339 4344 **AUTOS TAX FREE** 

A STATE OF THE STA

可以心理性的

The State of the S

ALVANDA STATE

**Tcana** 

Committee (September 1987)

72 de 6

भा संस्थानका

e sing

-1:43

· ··· -12100

प्रत्य श्रीकृष्टिक ್ ಿಯ ಮತ್ತ

-----in a straight

という 上年 円 2000

11 July 1822 125 The second secon

---

2012

NUMBER ONE IN EXPONS FOR TAX RUE CARS, SHIPPING WORLDWIDE DOT A BYA CONVERSION Call or write for free prospect:
INTERCORP EUROPE B.V.

Cadilloss + Mercedet
Range Rover + Biczer
Consuros + Trans Am
and other racins
re day registration possible
ICZKOVITS Occidenstrates 35, Q1-8027 Zurich Tel: 01/202 76 10. Telesc 815715.

ESCORTS & GUIDES INTERNATIONAL ESCORT USA & WORLDWIDE Head office in New York W. 56th St., N.Y.C. 10019 USA

212-765-7896 212-765-7754

Chatterly Club AMSTERDAM TB: (0) 20-238261

LONDON Portman Escort Agency FORESTON ESCORT AGENCY

67 Chillent Street,
London Wi

Tal: 486 3724 or 484 1158

All ancior credit cards accepted

LONDON KENSINGTON

# INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued from Back Page) LOW COST FLIGHTS AUTOS TAX FREE FOR MORE THAN 12 YEARS UNIQUES LARGEST SHOWROOM **ACCESS VOYAGES** TRANSCO La l'enice et des Artists Test free solar - dispoint - insurance.
We stock over 300 brend new cors.
European - Japonese - American, Very
competitive prices - fost delivery. Sand
for free multicolor colologue.
TEANSCO N.V. - S. NOCEDELAAN,
2050 ANTWERP, ELIGIUM
11 323/542 6340 Tx 35207 Traue b 5 min. wolk Son Marco. All comforts INTIMATE ATMOSPHERE Tel: (39-41) 5232333 The 41 (450) TUDOR HOTE, New York 500 recent.
Fathionable East Side of Manhattan near United Nations. Reasonable cates. Talk 213-786-8800 or 800-221-1233, The 42551.

TAX FREE MERCEDES of types, or-mored corrigated corrigated comm as, D.2220 frames. The 2462A, Fire (421) 630205, TRASCO Germony, tel: [421] 63304A. Original Original Street Stree LOW COST FLIGHTS Tal: (1) 4013 0292 or 4221 4694 6 rue Pierre Lacot, 75001 Peris Mairo - NER Chatelet Les Halles (Lic. 175.117)

USA, ANYTHNE, \$160 or less (Wast Goost, \$269 or less, Mel-West, South East, Rockess, \$229 or less), Control ITS, 103 me La Boole, Pure 8 60ft. from the Ch. Byssen), 42 89 10 81. ESCORTS & GUIDES

**ARISTOCATS** REGENCY NY

LONDON BELGRAVIA Tel: 736 5877. MAYFAIR CLUB ESCORT SERVICE from 5pm ROTTERDAM (0) 10-425-4155 THE HAGUE (0) 70-60 79 96

ZURICH HIGH CLASS ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 01 / 491 85 18 CAPRICE-NY SCORY SERVICE IN NEW YORK TEL: 212-737 3291. ZURICH + BLUE BIVER+ PECONT SERVICE. 01/462 13 31. London Student-Secretary Top Escert Service, Yel 01/41 76 09

ESCORTS & GUIDES ESCORTS & GUIDES #00EM - D'DOEF - #010N - ESSEN + area I.C.A. Escort Agency. Credit Carola. Tal. (0211) 34 00 84. \*\* ZURICH 558720 \*\* ROME CLUB BLAKOPE ESCORT & Guide Service. Tel: 06/389 2604 or 589 1146 firem 4 pm to 9:30 pm Private Yourism Guide Service Credit Cards Accepted TOKYO ESCORT/GUIDE SERVICE. Tel: 351 22 78. \*\*\*\* MADED Abantour Escont Service, Tel. 259 90 02 GENEVA ESCORT

IONDON & HEATHROW Excest Service, Gradit cards, 749 3062 VIENNA YOUNG ESCORT Service. SELVICE, Tel: 46 11 58 ZUMICH - NATHAUE IONDON GERMAN ESCORT Service. Tel (1) 724 7732. Ames occupled ESCORT SERVICE 01/47 35 82 CHRISEA ESCORT SERVICE. 51 Beauthorip Place, London SW3. Tel: 09 584 6513/7049 (4-12 pai) GEORGIA BROWN Except Survices. Tel: London 07-625 4976 \*\*\*\*\* GENEVA BEST ESCORT SERVICE. 022/21 03 40 AMSTERDAM S.H.E. Escort Service. Tel: 949900 GENEVA \*DESERT ESCORT SERVICE 022/27 99 67

\*\* ZURICH \*\*

LONDON HEATHROW GATHRON Escort Service, Tel. [7] 328 9763 CAMBREAN CONNECTION Encor Service, London Tel: 01 724 3722 CONDON ORBENTAL GUIDE and Es-cort Service. Tel: 01-263 1442 LONDON MISS SCANDENAVIA E-cort Service, Tel: 723 9739 MALAN EXCLUSIVE multilinguol Second Service, Tel: (372) 869 1479 CARMELLA Landon Escart Service. Credit Cords Accepted. 2/3 0309. CHANGE GENEVA GLEDE SENIOR. للبريد والمناب والمهادات والمحاصر وفيعهد والهوا ويتستنين ويروم أهويهم ويجاز الموسيسيس ويوسيس

HOTELS

TALY

Venice \*\*\*

LEGAL SERVICES

PRANSFRIKT MUNICE CINE SECT Service. Tels 08/84 4875 or 84 4876 Tel: 311 79 00 or 311 11 06. AMSTERDAM 2000 ESCORT Service Tal. (0) 20-911030 MILIESERS ESCORT SERVICE. Tol. 02/ 511 9509 Esser Service 1987 / 580 6844. CONDON 10-EGHTSBROOGE South control Service. 07-584 7700 Tol: 01-381 1679. Unsterdam rosta escolt Ser-vice. (1) 20-362833. PLANKFURT "TOP TEN" ISCORT COPENHAGEN, HIGH CLASS Excel Service, Tel: 01 22 29 03 MADED IMPACT extent and guide service, Multingual 261 4142

HEALTH SERVICES

COSMETS: SUBJECT is an end votreen including nose refinement, our correction, breast enlargement or reduction, four increasing their increasin

COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

A KENSINGTON TEGREE

CAN LIBEOCK YOUR EARNING POWER

Komington University offers BA, BE, MA, MS, PAD, ID, EXECUTIVE MBA. Bigutered with Cofforma Committee of for Expenses. MO CLASSBOOM ATTENDANCE For FREE Brockura. IDENSINGTON UNIVERSITY 124 S, ISABE, ST. DET. ST GLENDALE, CA 91205 USA

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** 

### Leftist Group Says It Made Attack on **Bus in Greece**

New York THOUS Service ATHENS — A leftist Greek group said Sanarday that it was responsible for a bomb attack on a bus here Friday in which 16 U.S.

ous here Priory in which to U.S. military personnel and dependents and 2 Greeks were injured.

The group, called November 17th, also has linked itself to several assassinations, including that of a Central Intelligence Agency sta-tion chief in Docember 1975. In a communiqué sent to a Greek

newspaper, the group said the bus attack was part of its drive to force "American imperialism" out of Greece. The group is named for the date in 1973 on which a student rebel-

lion was crushed by the military regime that ruled Greece from 1967 to 1974. According to the Greek government, two terrorists planted a bomb near the road and detonated it as a Greek Air Force bus passed

Friday evening. The bus was carry-ing 25 U.S. servicemen and depen-dents to the Hellenikon Air Base in Athens. The attackers escaped. Antonis Drossoyannis, the minister of public order, said that the bomb was placed on the bank of the Kifissos River, a narrow waterway running from the outskirts of the city to the sea. The bomb was connected to a 960-yard (875-meter) cord hidden under grass and sand that went up to a van where

managed to lay the cord by posing

two men were waiting for the bus to

as public utility employees. Prime Minister Andreas Papan-Prime Minister Andreas Papan-dreon expressed "abhorrence" at the attack and pledged to "mobilize can woman arrested in an internaall security forces necessary" to discover the attackers.

### 5 Killed During Fighting At India Cricket Match

NEW DELHI — The police imposed an indefinite curiew Sunday on parts of the western Indian city of Ahmedabad after five persons were killed and six injured in fight-ing over a cricket match, the Press Trust of India news agency report-

The agency said that three perons were stabbed to death in clashes between rival groups dis-puting the result of the match and that two were killed when police opened fire to stop the rioting.



Members of the Women's List party celebrating election results Sunday in Reykjavik.

### Coalition Is Defeated in Iceland Elections

REYKJAVIK -- Prime Minister Steingrimur Hermannsson conceded defeat Sunday in Iceland's general elections, leaving a leftist feminist party likely to hold

the balance of power in negotiations to form a new government. With most votes counted from the elections Saturday, Mr. Hermanusson's Progressive Party had won 13 seats, or 1 less than it held in the old parliament.

His Independence Party partners emerged with 18, or 6 less than before, giving the centerright coalition a total of 31 in the 63-seat partiament, the Althing. The two parties had a total of 38 seats in the outgoing 60-seat par-

The leftist Women's List party doubled its scats, winning six, and declared that it had won the right to enter the government. Leaders of major parties acknowledged

hold the balance of power. The breakaway Citizen's Party, led by Albert Gundmunsson, the former minister of energy and industry, won seven seats in the parliament. With one race still in doubt, the Social Democratic People's Party had won 10 seats

and the People's Alliance 8. "I expect I will be handing in my resignation on Tuesday," Mr.

### U.S. Woman Is Charged Mr. Drossoyannis said investigations showed that the two men As Terrorist by Italy

United Press Interne

tional crackdown on the Red Brigades that netted three additional suspects in Barcelona, the authori-

The three suspects arrested Satrday in Barcelona were Gruseppe Pallini and Silvano Nardelli, both Italians, and Maria González, a Spaniard. We believe the three are linked

to six suspects already taken into custody here and in Italy," a police spokesman in Barcelona said. Earlier Saturday, Judge Domenico Sica formally charged two of

Mr. Pisano had denied any involvement in terrorism.

Ms. Codd, 36, and Mr. Pisano, 36, were arrested last week and accused of organizing contacts between Red Brigades urban guerrillas in Italy and Italian terrorists in

> ■ 6 More Charged in France France charged six more persons Sunday in connection with the series of bombings last year that killed 13 persons, Reuters reported

from Pans. A Justice Ministry spoke confirmed that the six had been charged, but declined to give fur-

### Rightist Leader In France to Run

For Presidency

LA-TRINITE-SUR-MER France - Jean-Marie Le Pen, leader the extreme-right National Front, announced Sunday his candidacy in the French presidential elections in 1988.

Speaking from the house where he was born in this Brittany village, Mr. Le Pen said he had "taken the grave decision to be a candi-

Mr. Le Pen, whose party has 34 seats in the 577-seat National Assembly, said that he sought the support of a "moral and national ma-

"It is because I have the propanion of more than 10 years.

The warrants charged them with belonging to an armed band, a catchall charge for holding suspected terrorists, and subversive associated terrorists, and subversive associated for explosives.

The warrants charged them with belonging to an armed band, a catchall charge for holding suspected terrorists, and subversive associated terrorists, and subversive associated for explosives.

# WITHING O'D' IN A TOTALO.

# Stateside Investing in Europe!

For U.S. investors in Europe, investing can be especially difficult and timeconsuming. But now you no longer have to deal with trans-Atlantic operators or international mail. Fidelity Investments Brokerage Services, Ltd. is one of the first U.S. discount brokers to come to London!

### Trade stocks, bonds or options!

At Fidelity's London office, we'll give you swift, efficient access to U.S. markets in addition to the securities markets of Western Europe. Fidelity's representatives can execute your trades and put the latest market news available right at your fingertips, through our electronic computer network.

**Fidelity customer** services, too!

If you're already a customer in any of Fidelity's mutual funds, you can come in to make a deposit or switch among your investments. And don't forget to set up your Fidelity Individual Retirement Account quickly and easily in the fund you choose.

### Information when you need it!

You don't have to come in person to benefit from the investment resources available at the Fidelity London office. You can call or write to receive information about how tax reform may affect you by requesting your free copy of the best-selling Price-Waterbouse Tax Guide. This is just one of the educational services available in addition to Fidelity's range of investment products.

Call, write, or visit today!

Let Fidelity bring the U.S. market closer to you. Visit the London office at 23 Lovat Lane from Monday to Friday, 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM. Or call 9:00 AM to 9:00 PM at 01-283 4595 from London, Continental Europe and the Middle East. Elsewhere in the U.K. Callfree 0800 010510.

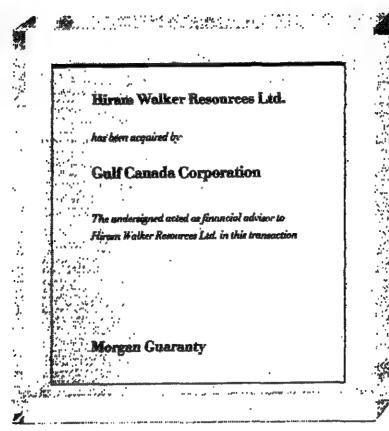
Mail coupon to Fidelity Investment 23 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8EB	it Brokerage Serv	ices, Ltd.	
Please send me:  A free fact kit about Fidelity B  A free IRA fact kit about Fideli	rokerage Services ty Brokerage Ser	s, Ltd. (FBS) vices, Ltd. (FBS)	
Name		Address	
City/Country	Post Code	F	hone Number
Call Fidelity 01-283-45 Outside London, Callfree 080		兴	Fidelity Investments (CODE: HT/PBS/042787

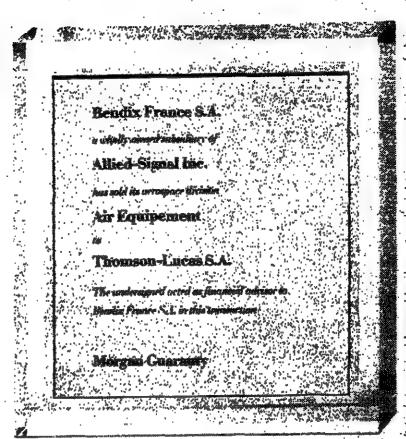
# "Why should we come to Morgan Guaranty for M&A?"

These key characteristics define Morgan's M&A approach and distinguish Morgan from other firms for M&A advice and execution.

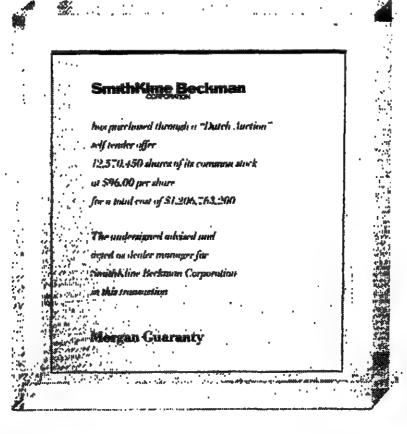
- 1. Advice that is totally objective. Rather than promote merger and acquisition transactions simply to generate fees, we become a strategic financial advisor, bringing a relationship focus to a transactional business. If a transaction is not clearly in a client's best interests, we will recommend against it. Our clients expect and get from us objective advice, based on a thorough knowledge of their needs and goals.
- 2. Research free from conflict of interest. Good financial advice requires fundamental research on a global basis. Morgan Guaranty's financial advisory staff has 120 analysts based in all the major financial markets worldwide. These analysts support Morgan's M&A and corporate finance activities. We do not provide research to institutional investors to generate brokerage commissions.
- 3. In-depth international capabilities. Research and execution today must reflect the growing interdependence of global capital and industrial markets. Morgan has always been an international firm with a major presence in the world's financial centers. This international dimension—and our worldwide client base—further distinguish us from other firms offering M&A services.
- 4. A broad range of M&A services. They include: advising public and private companies on prospective acquisitions, partial or total divestitures, restructurings, and recapitalizations; furnishing a variety of services under defensive retainers; acting as dealer manager for cash tender offers; and acting as advisor and equity investor in leveraged buyouts.
- **5. Compensation based on added value.** We structure our fees to match each client's specific strategic objectives. Our compensation is tied directly to the value we add. This means we compete for M&A business on the basis of performance *and* price.

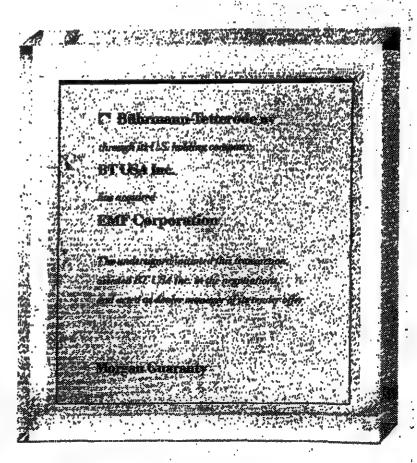
A few examples of our 1986 transactions demonstrate Morgan's M&A approach at work.

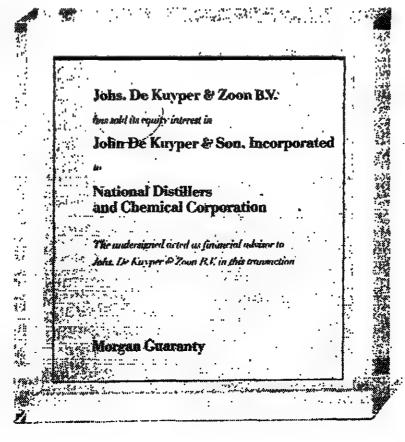


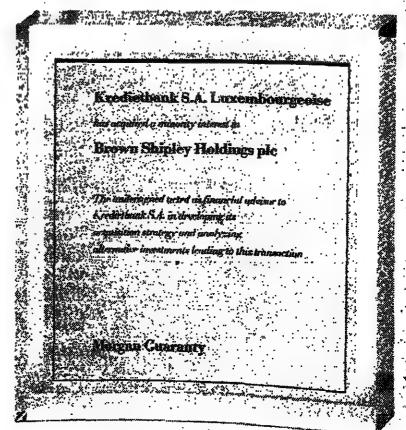


Pollar Crisis



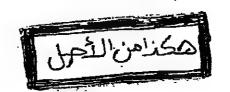






Wren

Morgan Guaranty



### EUROBONDS

### **Dollar Crisis Jolts Bonds** As Politicians Shirk Pledge

By CARL GEWIRTZ

ARIS—The crisis in the foreign exchange market spilled over into the markets for U.S. stocks and bonds last week, spreading disarray and sending bond prices sharply lower and yields sharply higher. The yield on the beliwether 30-year U.S. Treasury bond ended at a 14-month high of 8.7 percent, up almost half a percentage point on the week. Many dealers expect it will test the 9 percent level this week

Anxiety about the accelerating rate of U.S. inflation was a major depressant, and the continuing decline of the dollar exacerbated worries. The anxiety also was reflected in the soaring price of precious metals, the tradi-

There has not been

that imbalances will

enough action to

convince anyone

be corrected.

tional safe harbor. The price of gold jumped \$24.45 an omics to a four-year high of \$462.20 while silver, at a three-year high, climbed \$3.86 to \$9.66 an ounce.

On the foreign exchange market, traders took no notice of the coordinated central bank intervention aimed at stabilizing rates nor of the Federal Reserve's acquiescence in

Company of the

HAMMA TERM

Icana

100 E 20 EM 5

- de

THE PERSONS

THE PARTY OF REAL PROPERTY.

ration, was

----

ाक्षा होन्स

علاوتنيت المسادات

en en eine K

alignate Maria

100

Rivert 4 Name

on the sale 

1000

Tan 12.18

----

permitting a very sharp increase in interest rates.

That increase, substantially widening the difference in income to be carned in dollars over investments in yen or in Deutsche marks, has so far failed to arrest the dollar's decline. Yields on 10year government paper in yen fell Saturday to 3.1 percent while investments in Deutsche marks yield 5½ percent.

Some dealers said the market doubted the Fed's tolerance for higher rates. Many fear that the increase is temporary and designed to assure a smooth placement of the Treasury's quarterly funding of the budget deficit next month, when it is expected to sell \$28 billion to \$29 billion of bonds and notes.

A big concern is how much paper will be bought by Japanese investors, who up to now have accounted for 30 percent or more

The dollar closed in New York at 139.35 yen, a postwar low, down from 143.10 a week earlier, and at 1.7845 DM, down from 1.8162 DM. "The situation is preoccupying," said a central banker who asked not to be identified. "It's a very risky game, indeed. Frankly, I'm worried."

HE "GAME" he was referring to, and one that foreign exchange speculators have obviously caught on to, is a high-stakes test of wills between central banks and their political masters who control economic policy.

The central banks are fulfilling the commitment made at their February meeting in Paris to try to stabilize rates, but the politicians have failed so far to live up to theirs.

"Surplus countries committed themselves to follow policies designed to strengthen domestic demand and to reduce their external surpluses," the Paris communiqué stated, while "deficit countries committed themselves to follow policies designed to encourage steady, low-inflation growth while reducing their domestic imbalances and external deficits."

There has been some movement to comply with these goals, but clearly not enough to convince anyone that a fundamental change in the global imbalances is to be expected. And as long as that is not in eight, the dollar will remain under attack.

"Officials in Japan and West Germany continue to view the dollar as weak, rather than the yen or Deutsche mark as strong," said Henry Kamman, an economist with Salomon Brothers While policy is thus stalemated, statements from U.S. officials that all members of the Group of Seven are committed to stable exchange rates are small comfort to the financial markets."

"The hard reality," said Rimmer de Vries, Morgan Guaranty Trust's economist, "is that we're headed for an overshooting of trade deficit and still allow room for export-supported economic growth in Japan and West Germany The growth in Japan and West Germany. The overshooting, Mr. de Vries said, should "bring political leaders around" to adopting

the policies the foreign exchange market is seeking.

The Fed's tolerance of rising interest rates, which in large part have been forced upon it by market forces, is particularly worrisome because it raises the specter of this year's already lackluster rate of U.S. economic growth tilting into a recession next year. A recession easily could turn into a nightmare because of the Latin American debt crisis.

The Fed appears to be saying that the U.S. current-account deficit shall be cut, if not by the dollar's depreciation then in combination with an economic slump. The challenge then is to persuade economic policy makers in Washington as well as Bonn and Tokyo to adopt the measures needed to accomplish the goal with loss global pain.

Reports from Tokyo last week said that the ruling Liberal Democratic Party had drawn up a plan to expand domestic See EUROBONDS, Page 11

### Last Week's Markets All figures are as of close of trading Friday

United States April 24 DJ Inclus. 2,225,27 DJ Utill. 199,33 DJ Trons. 913,67 S & P 186 276,97 S & P 500 326,84 NYSE CP 157,57 British FT SE 100 2,001,50 FT 30 1,580,90		Prime ruft  Japon Discount Coll money 3-month Interbenk West Germany Lembord Cell money	9½ 9½ 74 6½ 74 7% 74 7% 76 3½
Nikkei 225 24,006.26 West Germany Constructor 1,003.70	23,638.25 + 0,28 % 1,809.90 0,24 %	Britoin Bank base rate Call maney 3-month interbank 9 11 Dollar April 24 As	orti 16 Cirbs
Hong Keng 2707.41	2,721,12 + 0.60 %	Gold .	10,70 — 8,40°
World MSCIP 462.90	457.50 + 0.74 %	London Am. fix.\$ 449.28 4	7.75 + 5.59 *

### **Currency Rates**

			- J		
Amsterion 2 Srussisio 37 Frankfurt 13 Lendon (b) 14 Milan 1,25	525 1.34 245 61.36 769 2.961 555	11277 3 20,735 6 2,945 9. 712,40 21 1,7845 5.	F, 11.1. 1.24 ° 0.152 ° 1.23 ° 2.965 ° 1.015 × 1.015	12775 — 12775 — 12775 — 12775 — 12774	44 " 1315" 1458 7 1458
Perfer 19 torical Life CU - Life CU	9.65 9.665 9.45 229.53 4438 2.4145 4386 0.7016 4017 0.7982	77.89 2 81.99 2 2.004 4 2.3393 7.	13.22 10.59 ° 4.48 ° 8.1144 ° 9725 1,482.77 7955 1,476.49	68.90 575 72.36 35 23.60 43.0 26.60 4 Conters. Now	York roles of 4 P.M.
(a) Commercial  Joller (*) Units of  (*) To per one f  (*) Toper Delicate  Oursency per U	100 (x) Units wand: \$U.534 Ler Value	of 7,000 (y) U 105 106 107 per U.S	S CHARGE	ککال سے	Gerrency per U.S.I 5. Ker. won 845.50 Saviet rable 0.534

N. Zealand ! Nig. pales Norw. Icroms page peac part. escudo Spadi rhyal Sing. \$ \$, Air. rund Greek drac.
Hoos Kans 5
(Indian rupes
India rupes
Indi 1.4114 12.72 37.73 94.26 1.331 33.42 33.53 20.25 1.40.15 2.7583 2.1245

# UAL Inc. Rejects Pilots' Bid

### **Board Says Offer** Is 'Inadequate'

CHICAGO - UAL Inc.'s directors have rejected as "grossly inadequate" a \$4.5 billion offer from the pilots' union to buy its United Airlines subsidiary.

The decision came as no surprise. UAL had said previously that it wanted to remain an integrated travel.

grated travel services company. UAL also owns Hertz Corp. car rental service and Westin Hotels, and recently acquired Hilton Inter-

UAL also reported on Friday that it had reduced its first-quarter loss to \$30.5 million, from \$103.1 million a year earlier, while revemues increased 21 percent to \$2.37 billion, from \$1.96 billion. Its stock closed Friday at \$69, down \$1.75, on the New York Stock Exchange. For United Airlines, one of the biggest U.S. carriers, the net loss for the quarter was reduced to \$41.4 million, from \$107.3 million,

on revenue that rose 25 percent, to \$1.85 billion from \$1.48 billion. On the pilots' offer, UAL's board said: "Even if the proposal were for all cash, and unconditional, in the company's view and the value which the proposal appears to assign is grossly inadequate."
UAL, which will change its name

to Allegis Corp. on Friday, said the board had determined that the airline and its reservations systems were essential to the strategy of providing integrated services. That strategy has drawn fire re-

cently. Last month, UAL became the subject of takeover rumors when Donald J. Trump. a New York developer, was said to have accumulated about 5 percent. That was followed by the offer from the pilots, who have been at odds with UAL for some time over-

ita diversification. Officials at the United chapter of the Air Line Pilots Association could not be reached for comment, but analysis said they expected the pilots to counter with a higher of-

Salomon Brothers, retained by the pilots to line up financing, said Friday it was confident it could raise \$1.5 billion. The pilots said the rest would consist of assumed debt, commercial bank loans and funds from the pilots.

### Wrigley Hopes New Pack Will Stick

### Bucking Trend, **Gum Giant Sells** 5 for 25 Cents

By Stephen Phillips
New York Tones Server
NEW YORK — It's hardly a new concept: five slicks of guar for a quarter. What is new is that

William Wrigley Jr. Co. is the first to bring it back.

The staid — some say stodgy—chewing gum giant typically takes its marketing cuet from competitors, rousing itself only when its supremacy in threatwhen its supremacy is threat-ened. So its rivals were surprised a few weeks ago when Wrighey introduced a five-stick pack for 25 cents.

industry trend," said John F. Walsh, president of American Chicle Group, the Warner-Lambert Co. subsidiary that makes Trident and Dentyne gums.
The trend is toward 15-to-17-

piece packs at a lower per-stick price. But Wrigley, the No. 1 U.S. gum maker, wants to get more Americans into gum chewing. Company officials say the five-stick packs of Doublemint, Spearmint, Juicy Fruit and Big Red could tempt non-chewers to

try some.
"Hopefully, we can rekindle interest in the confection industry," said Ronald O. Cox, Wrigley's vice president for market-

The \$2.5 billion retail gum in-dustry could use a boost. Though consumers are snapping up su-garless gum, unit sales for sug-ared gum in seven-stick packs are down almost 40 percent since

Wrighey says that higher pric-ing is the culprit and that its new live-stick pack will distinguish Wrigley from other confection products. "Name one thing you can buy for 25 cents," said Mr.

Competitors, caught off-guard by Wrigley's unusual display of initiative, have begun to re-spond. American Chicle called the five-stick pack "poor value to consumers" because it is linked with a price rise on Wrigley's seven-stick pack. It also said the move was a response to its own Sticklets, a 30 cent pack of nine extra-thin sugared gum sticks.

Wrigley countered that it was the last to raise prices on sevenstick packs. It also denied the copycat charge, saying the plan had been in the works for two



Stacking gum at Wrigley's Chicago plant.

Analysis said they were not sure why Wrigley, whose sugared gums are already outselling the competition, made the first marketing move this time. But they said the newly aggressive behavior may reflect changes at the company over the past decade. Wrigley, founded more than

75 years ago, is still a cautious operation. Its Doublemint Twin advertising campaign, for example, has been running virtually unchanged since the 1950s. This is the most conservative

company we will ever see," said Robert Back, an analyst with Rodman & Renshaw in Chicago. But starting in the 1970s, when rivals are away its lead, Wrigley was forced to change its ways.

As American Chicle brought out Trident and as Life Savers,

which is now part of RJR Na-bisco, introduced Care Free and Bubble Yum, Wrigley found that it was not enough just to bring out its own new products. Orbit, its first sugar-free gum did not come out until 1977, and ran into trouble after its main

sweetener, xylitol, was judged a possible carcinogen. Big Red and Freedent came out a bit earlier, but were not big sellers. Wrigley's share of the market, at about 75 percent in 1973, plummeted to about 33 percent in 1977, which meant it

shared the No. i spot with Amer-

kay Chicle.

The next year, when Wrigley brought out Hubba Bubba bub-ble gum, it began to take a bard look at its marketing methods. Company officials started a search for new talent. They also encouraged Wrigley's Amurol subsidiary, which made dietetic candies and gums under its own label, to experiment with confections for the fad market. Then, in 1984, Wrigley came up with Extra, aggressively marketing it as the only sugariess gum with

By 1986, Extra accounted for 30 percent of sales, tied with Care Free for second place in sugarless gums. Big Red was neck and neck with Dentyne. Wrigley had its best year, with net income of \$53.8 million on sales of \$699 million. Its wholesale market share was 46.5 per-

"We brought our sights back into focus," said William Wrigley Jr., 54, the company's chief executive. "It was a question of fitting the needs of consumers."

Wrigley's comeback involved much more than Mr. Wrigley will let on. It took a complete revamping of the company's marketing operations and a host of new products from the Amurol division. The marketing department,

still modest by modern stan-See GUM, Page 13

# Seoul to Buy \$2.62 Billion Of U.S. Goods

products it plans to buy to keep down its trade surplus with the United States and prevent protectionist measures.

The public sector list included a \$15 million supercomputer and \$391 million worth of testing

The announcement follows an agreement by South Korea last and broadcasting equipment. Tuesday to open its market wider to foreign goods and ease regulation medical equipment, \$14 mi

tions governing imports.

That agreement came after a two-day meeting between the U.S. commerce secretary, Malcolm Baldrige, and Korea's trade and industry minister, Rha Woong-bae, Mr. Baldrige was in Seoul to seek more U.S. access to Korean markets. The United States buys 40

percent of Korea's exports. The Korean shopping list, announced on Saturday, includes \$2.14 billion in capital goods, raw materials and farm products to be imported by Korea's private sector

and \$480 million in equipment to be bought by government agencies. The government said this would belp freeze the merchandise trade surplus with the United States at the 1986 level. The surplus grew to \$7.4 billion last year from \$4.3 bil-

lion in 1985. The government plans to provide \$2.5 billion out of its foreign exchange reserves for low-interest loans to finance the purchases.

The government also said it would widen the market for U.S. goods and services, reduce tariffs, ternove other import barriers and restrain some exports to improve the trade balance.

To improve U.S. sales in Korea, the government said it would establish a service network for imported machinery, set up consulting of-lices to resolve difficulties in exporting to Korea, hold a U.S. products show and send private sector buying missions to the United States. Seoul's private sector shopping

list included \$719 million in wheat, corn, soybeans and raw cotton; \$700 million in machinery, electronic equipment and petrochemical plant facilities, and \$425 million in equipment to upgrade small and medium-size industries.

The list also included \$250 million in parts and raw materials for electronics and shipbuilding and \$50 million for stockpiling raw materials, such as aluminum, zinc, polyethylene and cold-rolled steel

SEOUL — South Korea has re-buy some of the machinery and raw leased a list of \$2.62 billion in U.S. materials from the United States at

equipment, fuel, cables, cigarettes The list also included \$50 million in medical equipment, \$14 million in laboratory equipment and \$10 million dollars for four helicopters. nine ambulances, 100 motorcycles and four limousines.

Consultations With IMF South Korea will decide how much to appreciate its currency in consultations with the International Monetary Fund, not the United States, Deputy Prime Minister Kim

Mahn-je was quoted as saying. An official, who declined to be identifed, said Saturday that the government hoped to get better terms in talks with the multinational IMF, rather than bilateral talks with the United States, The Associated Press reported from Seoul. The United States has been pressing South Korea to adjust its currency, the won, to help reduce its trade surplus.

### Tool Orders Fell 24.5% in U.S. In First Quarter

WASHINGTON - Orders for machine tools in the United Sintes fell 24.5 percent to \$464.7 million in the first three months of this year from the first quarter of 1986, an indus-

try group reported Sunday.
The National Machine Tool Builders Association said that deliveries also declined, by 20.3 percent to \$475.90 million.

In March, orders dropped by 23 percent to \$165,2 million in comparison with figures for March 1985. But the value of the orders was 8.1 percent higher than in February Deliveries fell by 27 percen-

to \$181.6 million in March compared with 1986 levels, but rose 23.9 percent above the February figure.

### Ex-World Leaders Press Urgent Action on Debt

By Michael Richardson ional Herald Tribune

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia countries will send letters soon to proble the leaders of seven major industrialized nations appealing for urgent own working committee to outline action to reduce the foreign debt practical proposals for debt relief. burden of developing countries.

The letters also warn that trade friction between Japan, the United States and Western Europe must be with the contents said.

The letters will be delivered by early next week to President Ron-ald Reagan and other heads of goverument who are to attend the economic summit meeting in Venice in early June.

A statement attached to the letters by the InterAction Council, an international forum for former

foreign exchange and financial markets," the statement also warns, will be reached," Francisco Gros "a wave of increasing protection-ism in its various forms could trigger a global recession."

The letters were signed by Helmut Schmidt, the former chancelfor of West Germany; the former prime ministers Takeo Fukuća of Japan, Malcolm Fraser of Australia and Manea Manescu of Romania; Olusegun Obasanjo, who plus will determine the country's headed a federal military government in Nigeria that handed power billion foreign debt, the largest in back to the civilian authorities in the developing world. 1979, and Misael P. Borrero, the

former president of Colombia.

Mr. Fukuda said that total Third World debt had risen from \$80 bil-lion to \$1 trillion in the past 13 for the first quarter to \$526 million. years, threatening to bring "great. The figure was far below that for havor to the peace and stability of January through March of 1986,

The signatories of the letters met billion surplus. here last week for the fifth session

Exports total of the InterAction Council with about 25 other former or incombent officials from more than 20 countries around the world.

The council was established in 1983 to draw on the experience and influence of its members in seeking to overcome some of the main obstacles to world peace and development. The six men who signed the letters are on the council's execu-

Venice should make Third World debt a priority issue and a separate. cal of the government's projection of an \$8 billion trade surplus. Their topic on their agenda. The InterAction Council state- estimates range as low as \$5 billion.

ment said that representatives of debtor and creditor nations, commercial banks and international fi nancial institutions should assem — Six former leaders of Western, nancial institutions should assem-Third World and Communist ble to seek solutions to the debt

> The council plans to convene its practical proposals for debt relief. See DEBT, Page 11

### suith the contents said Significant with the contents said **Optimism on Trade Target**

SAO PAULO -- The president government leaders, says that "the of Brazil's central bank has predict-debt crisis is reaching unimagined that the country will reach its trade surplus target of \$8 billion in sight.

Given "the present conditions of mance in the first quarter.

said Friday at a news conference.

The international financial community has been closely watching Brazil's trade balance since the government decided in February to suspend interest payments on \$68 billion in debt to foreign banks.

The level of Brazil's trade surplus will determine the country's ability to service its overall \$109 The government announced Fri-

day that Brazil posted a surplus in the merchandise trade of about when the country recorded a \$2.47 Exports totaled \$1.43 billion las

month, down from \$1.53 billion in February and \$2.16 billion in March 1986. Imports amounted to \$1.29 billion, up from \$1.27 billion in February and \$1.02 billion in March 1966: The director of the bank's for-

eign trade department, Roberto Fendt, attributed the poor showing in March to strikes, particularly national work stoppage by seamen. He predicted that Brazil would In the statement, participants at the Kuala Lumpur meeting said samplus of at least \$1 billion in each that the leaders who would meet in of the last aix months of the year.

Independent analysts are skepti-

# THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

### US\$150,000,000 **Medium Term Dual Currency Loan Facility**

Arab Bank Limited (Arranger) Al UBAF Banking Group Burgan Bank S.A.K.

Grindlays International Limited

(A member of the ANZ Group)

Arab Jordan Investment Bank

Arab Bank Limited-OBU-Bahrain

Arab Banking Corporation (ABC)

Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises

Banque Indosuez, OBU, Bahrain Branch

National Bank of Abu Dhabi, Abu Dhabi

Credit Industrial et Commercial de Paris

Banque de L'Union Européenne

Gulf International Bank B.S.C.

Standard Chartered Bank

Banque Nationale de Paris

-U.B.A.F. Bahrain Branch

**UBAF Bank Limited** 

Kuwaiti-French Bank

The second secon

Saudi International Bank Al-Bank Al-Swafi Al-Alami Limited

Credit Lyonnais

Manufacturers Hanover Limited

Alahli Bank of Kuwait K.S.C. Arab Banking Corporation (ABC) Gulf International Bank B.S.C. Standard Chartered Bank

Banque Nationale de Paris

Indosnez Group

Co-Lead Managed By

Managed By

Sandi International Bank Al-Bunk Al-Sandi Al-Alami Limited

Co-Managed By

National Bank of Abu Dhabi Société Générale

**Provided By** 

Alahli Bank of Kuwait K.S.C. Burgan Bank S.A.K., Kuwait Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, New York-IBF Credit Lyonnais

> Grindlays International Limited (A member of the ANZ Group) Al Bank Al Saudi Al Fransi (The Saudi French Bank)

Arab Jordan Investment Bank, Amman-Jordan Société Générale, Bahrain **UBAF Arab American Bank UBAF** (Hong Kong) Limited

Banque Internationale Pour L'Afrique Occidentale UBAE Arab German Bank Société Anonyme

**Currency Agent** 

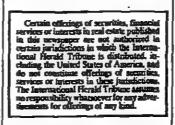
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

**Arab Bank Limited** 

March 1987

# **Weekly International Bond Prices Dollar Straights** 7.96年 11.10 1897% 1891% 1991% 8.19 9.08 9.31 9.03 6.92 9.91 9.31 9.28 8.89 9.34 8.97 9.34 8.97 9.30 9.30 9.30 9.30 106 11256 11256 11376 11 101.00 10 9456 10454 167 163 160 18656 90 18454 9054 9454 11576 BROCK & DECK. BROCK & DECK. C P C Flagged Consede Cons Dollar Zero Coupons France Particular de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya del la companya de la company DM Zero Coupons American Exchange Options Aletto SSN: Aletto SSN: Aletto SN: Aletto Aletto Aletto SN: Aletto Chicago Exchange Options

Treasury Bonds **WestLB** Close V Gold Ask Vicid 99 n/2 99 n/2 7.45 96 n/2 99 n/2 7.45 96 n/2 90 n/2 7.33 94 n/2 94 s/2 8.06 93 s/2 92 n/2 92 s/2 92 s/2 8.04 87 n/2 87 12/2 8.26 87 n/2 87 12/2 8.27 8.27 Fixed Income and Equities Trading -



The Global



for dealing prices call:

Wastdeutsche Landesbank, Heed Office, P.O. Box 1128, 4000 Düsseldorf 1 International Bond Trading and Sales: Telephone (211) B 26 3122/8 26 37 41 Telex 8 581881/8 581882

stdeutsche Landesbank, 41, Moorgate, London EC2R GAE/UK aphone (1) 638 6141, Telex 887 984

WestLB International S.A., 32-34, boulevard Grande-Duche Luxembourg, Telephone (352) 44741-43, Telex 1878 Westdeutsche Landesbank, BA Tower, 38th Floor, 12 Harcourt Road Hong Kong, Telephone (5) 8 42 02 88, Telex 75142 HX

One of the leading Marketmakers



97 100.00

Yld 145 445 445 446 7,41 7,45

经/发展

on Page 13)

- 328 - 61, 202

# lew International Road Issues Fecsa Seeks Record-Low Debt Plan

le-elected

The state of the s

See See See

P BONE SO

S. Carried

1220 22 Days

distant in

" Classic Me

rikers Vow

a Sit-In

for Plant

- 5-400 2320

a Capa a:

A THE TOTAL

A CHI CHEST

10 mg 200

Charles The Barrier

e variable to the fig.

· Sept Sime

The Control of the Control

A. Brezza

The same of the last

\* 45 FEET

7 . 1 5 . 2 12 3

121 4 7 TAKE

2.75

4- 10- (1987)

5,200 - 100

of their participant

 $\omega(v(r)) = \omega(\log p)$ 

化工作的复数形式

Section 2

 $^{n}\omega_{n/1}^{n},\,\epsilon_{j}$ 

			Con	Toiled	U()	na	Bond Issues	recsa Jeeks
-			<u> </u>	PHEN	ry Aime	e Potte	Hardoux	By Carl Gewirtz
	Issuer	Amount (millions)	Mat.	Coup	<b>.</b>	Price	** الكريك في جبر في مدين أن مدين في في المدين ا - المدين الم	International Herold Tribune PARIS — If ever there was a
٠.	FLOATING RATE NO			~~ <u>~</u>	Price	end Week	Terms .	debt rescheduling program likely to be dismissed out of hand by credi-
	City of Vienna	\$70	1992					tor banks, it surely is the one being proposed by Fecsa, a privately
7	FIXED-COUPON		1772	1/16	100		Over 3-month Libor, Noncollable, Fees .30%.	owned Spanish utility. Fuerzas Eléctricas de Cataluña
· ·	MIN Tayo Bearing	\$100	1992	8%	1011/5	00.50		SA, which provides power through- out the Catalonia region and parts
•		\$ 30	1992	Zeno		99.50		of Aragon, last week sent creditors
٠	Foronto Dominion	£ 50	1992	914	101%	20.00	Yaid 7.27%. Noncelloble. Proceeds \$20,856 million. Fees 114%.	its proposal on how it would like to restructure its foreign debt, which
	Nordic Investment Bank	DK400	1992			99.75	Noncelloble, Fees 13/06.	is believed to total around \$1 bil- lion.
-,	Royal Trustoo		1772	1)	1011/2	99.75	Noncollable. Fees 1%%.	Feesa is proposing that all matu- rities be extended seven years and
-	BFG Finance	C\$75	1992	9%	1011/4	97.63	Noncollable, Fees 196%.	that interest be set at 11/2 percent- age points below the London inter-
٠-,	Creditonstalt	Aus 60	1992	14%	1011/4	101.50	Noncollobie, Fees 2%.	bank offered rate for the first three years and % point over Libor there-
	Bonkverein Fiederal Business		1770	14%	101%	99.88	Noncolloble. Fees 11/%.	after. The company is also proposing a
	Development Bank of Canada	Aus 50	1989	14%	101%	99.63	Noncollabla. Fees 199%,	grace period of five years, during which only interest would be paid. Repayment of principal would be-
- :	1.8 Rhemland-Pfalz Finance	Aus 75	1992	ZEro	52.75	53.50	Yield 144%. Noncollable, Proceeds Aus\$39.02 million. Fees 144%.	gin in the sixth year.  The lowest borrowing charge banks have granted so far in any of
,	SBC Finance	Aus\$100	1990	74	101%	101.00	Nancollable, Fees 116%,	the sovereign loan renegotiations
	Chubu Electric Power	Aus 75	1994	13%	10114		Noncollable, Fees 2%.	was a margin of 13/16 point over Libor to Mexico and Argentina.
	Kumagai Australia	Y 40,000	1997	43/4	101%	99.50	Noncollable, Fees 2%	If banks accepted a sub-Libor margin for Fecsa, they would set a
٠.	Finance	Y 7,000	1992	7%	100	98.13	Noncritable, Interest payable in Australian dallars. Redoem- able in yen. Fees 1996.	precedent that the debt-stricken
:, ?	Morgan Guaranty Trust	Y 25,000	1992	4%	101%	99.63		developing countries would surely seek to duplicate. The bankers' dispute with Feesa
	Morgan Stanley World Bank	Y 25,000	1993	4%	101%	99.13	Noncollable, Feet 196%.	risks turning nasty. Foreign bank- ers say they were told in a meeting
1	EQUITY-LINKED	Y 40,000	1997	4%	101	100.25	Nancolicble, Feet 14%	with Spanish government officials in 1984 that the electrical industry's
	Cetus	\$100	5000					problems were under control. The
	Chunche 14.		2002	514	100	100.00	Collable at 103 in 1990. Convertible at \$37 per share, a 22.6% premium. Fees 255%.	bankers interpreted the statement to mean that the government would
	Chugoku Marine Points	\$ 20	1992	Орел	100	99.25	Coupon indicated at 24%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shoes at an expected 24% premium, Foss 26%, Terms to be set April 27.	restructure the industry and bail Feesa out of any trouble. The gov- ernment's refusal to do so has a
	Corncost	<b>\$75</b>	2002	5	105	97.25	Collebte et 103 in 1990. Radeemobile et par in 1994. Conventible at an expected 23 to 27% premium. Pees 29/%. Terms to be set April 26.	FIDODONDO
	Dolkin Industries	\$100	1992	open	100	97.00	Coupon indicated of 2%. Noncollable, Soch \$5,000 note with one warront exercisable into company's shares of an expect- ed 25% premium. Pees 26%. Terms to be set April 30.	EUROBONDS (Continued from first finance page)
	Fujitsu	\$300	1992	open	100	98.00	Coupan indicated of 2%. Nancollable, Each \$5,000 note with ane warrant exercisable into company's shares of an indicat- ed 25% premium, Fess 19%. Terms to be set April 27.	demand and boost imports that Prime Minister Yasuhiro Naka- sone will detail during his visit to
	Guriza	\$100	1992	open	100	97.25	Coupon indicated at 2%. Noncallable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at an expect-	Washington this week. The plan reportedly calls for ad-
	J. Bildner & Sons	\$ 25	0000		100	20 50	ed 21/1% premium, Terms to be set April 28, Fees 21/1%.	ditional fiscal measures worth more than 5 trillion yen (\$35.88
•	Marubeni		2002	open	100	98,50	Coupon indicated at 6 to 6/4%. Collable at 101 in 1992. Convertible at on expected 20 to 25% premium, Feet 2%. Terms to be set April 28.	billion), a large-scale supplemen- tary budget for the fiscal year that began April 1 and concentration of
		\$300	1992	open	100	100.50	Coupon indicated at 2%. Noncellable, terus is in two transless; \$200 million in Europa and \$100 million in Asia. Social \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's thorax at one expected 255% premium. Fees 255%. Terms to be set April 27.	more than 80 percent of the annual public works budget in the first half of the year.  U.S. and European economists
	Mitsubishi Corp.	\$600	1992	open	100	107.88	Coupon indicated at 14%. Each \$10,000 note with one warrant searcisable into company's shares of an expected 24% premium. Fees 26%. Terms to be set May 14.	say the program sounds impressive. But they remain skeptical, warning that Japan's promises have 100 of-
	Sumitomo Realty & Development	\$500	1992	open	100	106.50	Coupon Indicated at 1966, Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at an Indicated 244% pressions. Fees 1966. Terms to be set April 27.	ten fallen short when implemented.  West Germany's contribution so far has been a promise to cut taxes
	Suzuki Motor	\$100	1992	2	100	91.00	Nonceliable. Each \$3,000 note with one warrent exercisable into company's shares at an indicated 20/16 premium. Fees 25/2. Terms to be set April 27.	starting next year, a move that is much too little and too late to achieve the boost in domestic de-
	Suzuton	\$ 20	1992	open	100	_	Coupon indicated of 216%, Nancollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares of an expected 281% premium, Res 216%. Terms to be set May 1,	mand urged by the United States, Meanwhile, the great danger is that central banks through their
•	Tateho Chemical Industries	\$ 50	1992	open	100	<i>97.7</i> 5	Coupon indicated at 2%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one womant exerciscible into company's shares at an expec- ed 25% premium. Fees 25%, Terms to be set April 20.	fruitless intervention in the ex- change markets will have fueled an explosion in international liquidity
	Toyo Soda Manufacturing	\$150	1992	open	100	100,75	Coupon indicated at 2%. Noncollebla, Each \$5,000 note with and warrant describable has conspany's shares of an indicat- ed 26% premium. Fees 2)6%. Terms to be set April 27.	and, ultimately, inflation requiring monetary policy to turn restrictive as the world slips into recession.  The only part of the Eurobond
•	Ultramar	E 40	2002	6	100	100.00	Colleble et 101 in 1992. Radeemoble et 117.50 in 1992. Convertible et 234 penas per share, a 9.6% pressium. Pees 334%.	market to benefit from the week's disarray were the long depressed floating-rate notes. The regular
	Wates City of Landon Properties	E 30	1994	674	100	_	Noncellable. Each £10,000 band with 10 five-year warrants searcisable into company's shares at 165 pends per share, a 3% premium. Warrants priced at £163, are redeemable if not exercised. Fees 2016.	quarterly or semiannual resetting of coupons is the best protection for investors in an environment of rising interest rates and dealers re-
	Life	ECU 40	1992	ореп	100	_	Coupon indicated at 1466. Each ECUS,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shared of an expected 2666 premium, Fisee 2666. Terms to be set April 30.	ported a notable pickup in retail demand for this kind of paper. The city of Vienna issued \$70:
•	WARRANTS							million of five-year notes bearing a coupon of 1/16 point over the Lon-
	Yamaichi Int'l	\$ 10	1992		\$81.25		Each woman't avercisable into one million dollars at \$1.012 per ECU.	don interbank offered rate, but this was really a private placement and

# Rates Rise as Prices Marked Down

By H.J. Maidenberg NEW YORK - Interest rates resumed their rise Friday as dealers marked down prices of all Treasury

Yamaichi kut'l

maturities in what proved to be a largely futile effort to attract inves-Dealers said the bond market was so demoralized that many of them abandoned their usual preweekend practice of buying securities to offset inventories they previously sold short as a hedge against

. The beliwether long Treasury

shortened previous week, the long bond had been offered at 92 7/32,

to yield 8.20 percent. In Chicago, the spot June Trea-U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

sury bond futures plunged 1 28/32, to 89 10/32, down sharply from 94 7/32 at the previous week's close. Because of the growing belief that the Federal Reserve is allowing short-term rates to inch up, the discount rate on 90-day Treasury bills soured 32 basis points, to 5.81 percent. The six-month issue rose 19 basis points, to 6.01 percent, and

bond, the 7½ percent issue of 2016, was offered late in the session at 87

(Continued from first finance page)

In its statement, the council also

recommended that:

DEBT: Ex-Leaders Urge Action

• Governments of developed countries, banks and international "The Japan bashing from the institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund expand the flow of funds to

developing countries for economic Debt relief be granted to Third The present unsustainable bud-World countries that have pursued appropriate adjustment policies and that need the money to increase exports. appropriate adjustment policies Major industrial powers make

Major industrial powers make

rent-account surpluses of Japan

lower interest rates and to reduce nomic tension and danger." macroeconomic policy coordinaprotectionism "through closer

more flexible write-offs of develop-

United States." ing poverty" afflicts a large percentage of the world's population. Debt servicing cannot be met at the property of their economic polithe price of suffocating a country's cies, the council said, but must stop economy" or imposing "privations incompatible with human dignity,"

the state of surrocaume a country swatting "massive" sums of money wasting "massive" sums of money on military spending that is unnectangled that is unnectangled to the state of the st the statement said.

Mr. Fraser said the letters to participants in the Venice summit meeting urged them not to blame any single country for trade fric-

U.S. and some European countries is extraordinarily unwise," he said. The council's statement implied that the main industrial powers were all responsible for current dif-

a determined effort to achieve higher, noninflationary growth rates, to Shridath S. Ramphal, secretary-

Supervisory banking authorinies, said that a trade war involving ties in creditor countries facilitate the leading industrial powers ing-country debt, especially in the The council noted that "appall- economies by increasing exports to

Developing countries should not

14/32 down 1 24/32, to yield 8.7 the rate on the one-year bills gained percent. At the close of the holiday- 16 basis points, to 6.41 percent. The Fed can only control short-term rates, and the belief that the

Fed was "snugging" those rates, or firming them just a bit, gained credence after the central bank took no action Friday to reduce the rates by adding reserves directly or indirectly to the banking system. Partly as a result, the basic lend-

ing rate, the cost of overnight loans, held steady at 6.25 percent. "It was more of the same today," William V. Sullivan Jr., senior vice president at Dean Witter Reynolds

inc., said Friday, "and I don't know how much more we can take. Unless policies are implemented quickly to halt the slide in the dollar, which is the pivotal factor in the bond market today, we could see the long bond yielding 9 percent next week, which would really

fuel inflationary expectations." The market was unnerved from the opening because the dollar had fallen below 140 yen in Tokyo carhier. The marker's gloom deepened, Mr. Spilivan said, when precious metals prices began to climb.

Another factor unsettling the bond market was mounting concern about the outcome of the Freasury's next mid-quarter refunding. The terms are to be an-nounced this Wednesday and the auctions of 3-, 10- and 30-year bonds are set for May 4, 5 and 6. The focus of concern is the de-

gree of participation by Japanese investors, in light of the heightening trade frictions between Washington and Tokyo. Japanese investors have long been important participants in Treasury auctions.

U.S. Consumer I	Rates
Pgashqak Saylaga	April 24 112.%
Bend Buyer to-Bond Index	7.82 %
Meany Merital Funds Constitue's 7-Day Average	547 %
Beck Meser Market Accounts Spek Rain Moulter Index	5.65%
Home Perfuge, FitLB average Source : New York Times.	1,0%

seek to duplicate. The bankers' dispute with Feesa from 62½ basis points; plus a renerisks turning nasty. Foreign bank- gotiation fee of 10 basis points. ers say they were told in a meeting

was really a private placement and not a re-opening of the new-issue

The high-coupon Australian doi-

lar sector remained buoyant and impervious to outside developments. BFG Finance, which offered 60 million dollars of four-

year paper, was probably the first

issue ever to end the week trading

at a premium (a quarter-point) over

the issue price, 1014. Only Federal

Business Development Bank of Canada, an unfamiliar name, trad-

ed outside the underwriting fees.

Better received were issues from

Creditanstalt, Swiss Bank Corp.

The Euroven market, also active,

reflected the widespread expecta-

tion that the Bank of Japan would

soon cut its 2.5 percent discount

rate. Rumors in Tokyo put the cut

at half a point, to be announced

during Mr. Nakasone's U.S. visit.

The World Bank issued 40 bil-

hon yen of 10-year bonds that bore the characteristics of both a Eur-

oven issue, with better liquidity in the secondary market, and of a for-

eign bond issued on the domestic

yen market, by making it immedi-

ately available to domestic inves-

tors instead of the 90-day waiting

mated the World Bank, which paid

Shareholders Approve Merger

HOUSTON - Stockholders of

Texas Commerce Bancshares Inc.

on Friday approved a merger with Chemical New York Corp. The

merger, scheduled for May 1,

would create an organization with equity capital of \$4 billion.

SELECTED U.S.A./D.T.C. ODDITATIONS

WITH COMPLIMENTS OF

CONTINENTAL AMERICAN These are indicative priors as of Apr. 23, 198

Bitter Corp.

GoodMark Foods

MAG Holdings

Chiron

NAV-AIR

Spectrodyne

21/2 3

14%

3

314 3%

30% 31

271/4 271/2

14%

31/2

period on Euroyen. Dealers esti

number of banks threatening to boycott business with Spain. A measure of whether the dispute spills over to all Spanish borrowers may be shown this week when Autopistas Concesionaria Española SA, a private toll-road

Fuerzas Eléctricas de Cataluña INTERNATIONAL CREDIT company, comes to the market under the direction of Crédit Commercial de France.

Acesa is seeking a five-year loan of 40 million Deutsche marks and a three-year loan of 25 million Swiss francs. Interest on both elements will be set at 10 basis points, or 0.1 percentage point, over Libor, with front-end fees of 5 basis points.

"It's not a question of whether the terms are skimpy," said one London-based banker, "but whether banks are willing to lend" to anyone in Spain while the dispute with Feesa remains unsettled. AKZO NV, the Dutch chemicals company, is currently seeking to

renegotiate, for the second time, lower terms on a loan originally signed in 1980. Under the direction the sovereign loan renegotiations of Union Bank of Switzerland, the company plans to reduce the size to \$180 million from \$230 million. It If banks accepted a sub-Libor is offering to pay an annual facility margin for Fecsa, they would set a fee of 8 basis points, compared precedent that the debt-stricken with the commitment fee of 12% developing countries would surely basis points; and a drawing charge of 15 basis points over Libor, down

Mediocredito Lombardo is seekwith Spanish government officials ing \$100 million to finance Italian in 1984 that the electrical industry's exports to the Soviet Union. The problems were under control. The loan, arranged by First Chicago bankers interpreted the statement Corp., will run for seven years from to mean that the government would drawdown, which can take up to restructure the industry and bail two and a half years, and will carry Feesa out of any trouble. The gov-interest of 10 basis points over Li-gram, which now includes an openment's refusal to do so has a bor. Underwriters are offered a pont to sell medium-term notes.

EUROBONDS: Political Test of Wills Feeds Anxiety

the hybrid rather than a classic

Sterling also was in demand al-

though only one issue was

launched, for Toronto-Dominion

Bank at a yield of 10 basis points

over comparably dated gilts.
The equity-linked market was

the most active sector, and as usual

Realty ended the week at a premi-

um of 61/2 percent and Mitsubishi

At the other extreme, companies

most reliant on exports, Suzuki

Motor traded at a discount of 9

points while Fujitsu was down 2 points, Gunze 24 points, Daikin

Industries 3 points and Chugoku

Corp. at 7% percent.

Marine Paints 4 points.

Euroyen bond.

4.689 percent for its money, saved at par as did Cetus, the U.S. bioabout five basis points by issuing technology firm whose Interleukin-

dominated by Japanese issuers. to be actively buying European. These were a mixed bag. Sumitomo currency units. On offer last week

Ultramar, the British oil company, increased its issue by £5 million vailing Tokyo Stock Exchange

to £40 million and ended the week quote when terms are set April 30.

An earlier loan, carrying a mixed margin of 5, 6 and 7 basis points, had to be pulled from syndication because the low terms found no accentance and was taken by the

lead managers. Hokkaido Takushoku Benk of Japan is seeking a \$100 million, five-year credit facility against deposit or request loan advances, The bank will pay an annual facili-ty fee of 5 basis points. Interest on drawings will be set at 5 basis points over Libor, with a utilization fee of 5 basis points if more than half the amount is drawn. Citicorn

is arranging the facility.

Bell Group, the holding company of an Australian-based international group, named Merrill Lynch to arrange a four-year, \$100 million transferable revolving underwriting facility. Bell is also establishing a \$200 million Eurocommercial paper program for which Mertill will act as arranger and dealer.

The annual underwriting fee on the credit facility is 121/2 basis points. Underwriters commit to accept Bell's Euronotes at a maximum fee of 121/2 basis points over Libor and will be paid a utilization (ee of 2½ basis points if more than a third of the line is used and a fee of 5 basis points if more than twothirds is used. In addition, lead managers will be paid a front-end fee of 10 basis points.

New Zealand announced last week that it had appointed two additional banks. Morgan Guaranty Trust and Swiss Bank Corp., to its \$500 million Euro-CP program, joining Citicorp and Shearson Lehman Brothers as dealers in the program, which now includes an op-

2 shows promise in reducing can-

offered £30 million of seven-year

bonds bearing warrants that will be

redeemed for each if not exercised

a rarely used formula that limits the

Japanese investors were reported

were currency warrants from Ya-

maichi to purchase ECU and a

warrant bond for Life Co., one of

Japan's largest consumer credit

The 40 million in ECU bonds is

expected to carry a coupon of 1% percent, the lowest coupon yet seen

on an equity linked issue, with war-

rants to buy stock at an expected

vailing Tokyo Stock Exchange

Wates City of London Properties

cerous rumors.

### Tension Seen at ADB Session

OSAKA, Japan - Delegates from 46 countries will open the 20th meeting of the Asian Development Bank on Monday amid friction over the bank's role in aiding regional development.

Political tensions also will be evident at the three-day meeting.

Taiwan, one of the bank's founders, will boycott the meeting for the second time to protest China's admission last year.

A senior ADB official said that China, which recently became the bank's third-largest shareholder after the United States and Japan, would take one of the 12 seats on the bank's board of governors. The

Soviet Union will attend the ADB meeting for the first time.

The official said calls for expanded bank lending were exfrom poorer countries in the Asia-Pacific region. The ADB has reduced its role in regional development. Its net transfer of resources or loan disbursements less repayments by borrowers, fell to \$237 million in 1986 from \$421 million in 1985.

### ECUPAR

SOCIÉTÉ D'INVESTISSEMENT À CAPITAL VARIABLE

**AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES** 

CONVOCATION

ordinaire de Ecupar, Société d'Investissement à l'essemblée générale ordinaire de Ecupar, Société d'Investissement à capital variable, qui sera tenne an niège social, 10a, Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg, Le Mardi 5 mai 1987, à 16 heures

qui aura l'ordre du jour suivant : Recevoir et adopter le rapport de gestion du Conseil d'Adminis-tration pour l'exercice clos au 31 décembre 1986;

Recevoir et adopter les rapports du commissaire et de l'exper-indépendant pour l'exercice clos au 31 décembre 1986; Recevoir et approuver les comptes annuels arrêtés en 31 dé-

Affectation du bénéfice de la sociétée Donner quitus aux administrateurs, au commissaire et à l'expert ant pour l'accomplissement de leur mandat jusqu'an 31

Renouveler le mandat des administrateurs, du con l'expert indépendant pour un terme d'un an devant expirer à la prochaîne assemblée générale ordinaire des actionnaires;

Les actionnaires nominatifs inscrits au registro des actionnaires à la date de l'assemblée seront autorisés à voter ou à donner procuration en voe du vote.

Les procurations doivent pervenir su siège social au moins 24 heures avant le réunion.

Le présente convocation et une formule de procuration ont été envoyèce à tous les actionnaires inscrits au 20 avril 1987.

Des formules de procuration sont disponibles sur demande au siège social de la société.

Pour avoir le droit d'assister ou de se faire représenter à cette

assemblée, les propriétaires d'actions au porteur doivent avoir déposé pour le 28 avril 1987, leurs tirres, soit au siège actial de la société, soit au siège des établissements suivants : Banque Paribas Belgique S.A. - En Belgique :

World Trade Center, Boulevard Émile Jacquain, 162, 1210 Bruxelles. Crèdit Communal de Belgique S.A., Boulevard Pacheco, 44. 1000 Brussels. COB Busque d'Epergue S.C., Rue de Trèves, 25,

Bruxelles. Banque Paribas (Luxembourg) S.A., 10a Bonievard Roval.

Ronlevard Em

Pour le Consui d'Administ



# GROSS OPERATING **PROFIT UP 20%**

Consolidated accounts of the CRÉDIT LYONNAIS GROUP for 1986

millions FFR

	1985	1986	% Growth
Total assets	842,734	852,552	+ 1.2
Customer lending	345,757	360,366	+ 4.2
Shareholders' funds	10,925	16,693	+ 528
Perpetual subordinated debt	3,500	3,500	- (t)
Provisions	22,419	26,860	+ 19.8
- of which country risk provisions	8.104	12114	~ (2)
- representing country risk coverage of Shareholders' funds, perpetual subordinated debt	22 %	33%	~ (3)
and provisions as % of customer lending	10.6%	13.1 %	~ (4)
Operating income	24,163	26,438	+ 9.4
- of which net commissions	4,306	5,231	+ 21.4
Gross operating profit	7,496	9,041	+ 20.6 (5)
Net allocation to provisions	5,263	6,210	+ 18
- of which country risk	3,287	4,034	- (2)
Group share of net profit	1,204	7,821	+ 51.3

(1) Increased to 5,500 on 5,1.87. (2) 1985 figure is for CREDIT LYONIVALS uncons (3) Percentage increased to 35% at 31.3.87.
(4) Percentage increased to 13.6% on 5.1.87.

(5) Excludes the Group share of the earnings of companies accounted for on an equity basis (156 millions FFR in 1986).

In 1986 the CRÉDIT LYONNAIS GROUP continued to expand in the traditional area of commercial banking by developing its services to both corporate and retain dients. The Group strenghened its financial activities, a sector where it already occupies a leading position in France. It also considerably reinforced its financial resources in 1986, providing a foundation for continuing development.

CREDIT LYONNAIS is one of the world's largest banks involved in the full range of banking and financial activities. The bank currently has 2,400 branches in France and maintains 700 locations abroad in the form of branches, subsidiaries, associated banks and representative offices. It serves retail, corporate and institutional dients throughout in the world.



For further information on CRÉDIT LYONNAIS, please write to: Group Communications Department, 19 boulevard des Italiens - 75002 Paris, France.

POUVOIRDET

Amistar Amista

Fileria S
Fileri GK 9v 3
GK 9v

Dairy As a Dairy As a

.40 1.7 .89 .4 .30 1.8 .20e 1.3 .30 .1

.10e 12 .80e 12 .20 20 .25 14 1.70 43 .22 13 1.25 13 .26 13 .26 13 .26 13

Identification of the property 25.4 27(1) 2 14(1) 2

| 202 | 194 | 18 | 194 | 4 | 4 | According to the property of 138 25 45; 2 138 25; 25; 24 48; 2 22; 14 200 47 ,14 12 144 150 407 53 397 A

PC Foods
PEF s
PSF s
PSF

OCG Te
OMI GO
OM

77012 STATE OF STATE OF

20 11% April 12% April 12%

Roundsy Rounds 

il vaidele

García Says Silver Freeze

**Could Bring Retaliation** 

Garcia Pérez says.

LIMA — The government's freeze on silver sales, which has contributed to a sharp rise in the metal's price, could draw retaliation by rich nations and big traders seeking lower prices, President Alan

But Peru, the world's second biggest silver producer, would defend

Peru stopped selling its refined silver and ore on Tuesday. Since then, the metal's price has risen to its highest level in three years,

by investors buying the metal to protect themselves against inflation, which they lear could be rekindled by the dollar's weakness, accord-

Mr. Garcia said the price rise showed that a small nation like Peru

# \$1.6 Billion Offered for Burlington

NEW YORK — Asher B. Edel-from Thursday.

Closed at \$56.25 a share, up \$1.875 5150 million to \$200 million annu-ally.

In making the \$60-a-share bid,
Mr. Edelman and the Montrealbased Dominion said Friday that
Court Affirms Texaco Ruling they jointly owned about 7.6 per-cent of Burlington's shares out-

Burlington, of Greenville, North Carolina, which has annual sales of about \$2.8 billion, declined to comment on the offer,

The company, which employs 43,000, is the biggest U.S. producer of textiles, and also manufactures carpets, upholstery and other fiber

On the New York Stock Ex- Court in Austin to hear its appeal ange on Friday, Burlington within 30 days.

New York Times Service

Delaware, staggering the terms of its directors and selling off subsidiaries, Lucky agreed in March to settle its differences with Mr. Edelman to the feety Oil Co. in 1934.

James W. Kinnear, Texaco's chief executive, said in White Plains.

Delaware, staggering the terms of its directors and selling off subsidiaries, Lucky agreed in March to settle its differences with Mr. Edelman vertically interfered with Pennzoil Co.'s plan to merge with Getty Oil Co. in 1934.

James W. Kinnear, Texaco's chief executive, said in White Plains. executive, said in White Plains,

Dominion. Textile Inc. have larger and large

The move added to his reputation as a corporate raider. After adopting defensive measures, including reincorporation in Delaware, staggering the terms of its directors and selling off subsidiaries, Lucky agreed in March to settle its differences with Mr. Edel-

In December, Mr. Edelman ac-

New York, that the company would ask the Texas Supreme steak and Mexican-style restaurants, for about \$231 million in a

could move international markets and did not have to accept cheap prices for silver, one of Peru's top revenue earners. He said that Peru could sell silver "silently and in a subn number at the price world markets want." Or, the government could

closing in New York on Friday at \$9.66 an ounce. It has been be

say, "Wait a moment, I can't sell silver at these prices," he said. Mr. Garcia said rich nations and big traders, faced with Petu's stance, could try to defend themselves. "They have some stocks, they have silver deposits, they can make fictitious sales and that way try to make the price of our mineral fall in the world market," be said.
"Whatever maneuver they take will be answered by Peru."

The official newspaper El Perusno said Peru's central bank president, Leonel Figueroa, and his Mexican counterpart, Miguel Mancera Aguayo, met in Mexico City on Thursday to coordinate actions aimed olidating silver's price rise. Mexico is the world's biggest silver

### TRADE: Nations Say They'll Back Pledges With Action

leading industrialized democracies

that currency levels should be sta-bilized to reduce trade imbalances. • Trade retaliation, protectionism, and export restraints that lead to a shrinkage in the world trade flow are "most dangerous." Imbalances can only be reduced through coordinated fiscal, monetary, trade and industrial policies, he said, and in line with a body of international-

ly agreed rules. The ministers pledged to cooperate on key trade issues such as agriculture and services at multilateral forums, including a summit meeting in Venice of the seven leading industrialized democracies

criticism at the meeting in Kashi-kojima, which came a week after the United States imposed its first retaliatory trade sanctions against Japan since World War II. Washington accused Tokyo of violating a 1986 accord on trade in

semiconductor chips by dumping the chips on third-country markets and failing to increase its purchases of U.S. microchips.

The EC has accused Japan of He said in his weekly radio ad- to be filled to be competitive but violating international trade rules dress that he had been "loathe to first step is having a fair trading." by trying to fix chip prices and its take" retaliatory measures against system."

also complained over the weekend had jumped by more than 30 percent so far this year while falling 7

percent worldwide. Mr. Tamura admitted at the news conference that Japan had fallen short of a pledge to fuel its domestic economy and thereby in-crease domestic demand for imports. "From now on," he said "the

government should respond with

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, who will leave for Washington on Wednesday for talks to de-fuse trade tensions, is expected to present a substantive package for stimulating the economy and Tokyo was the target of bitter during Mr. Nakasone's visit.

market share. Willy de Clercq, the Japan and that he hoped to lift the EC external trade commissioner, sanctions "as soon as" Tokyo proves it is complying with the bithat Japanese car exports to the EC lateral agreement on computer

The sanctions include 100 percent tariffs on Japanese desktop

power drills and other products. "In imposing these tartifs, we were just trying to deal with a par-ticular problem, not start a trade said he considered the trade legislation considered by Congress "protectionist" and "dangerous."

In New York, meanwhile, Hide toshi Ukawa, the Japanese consulgeneral, asserted Sunday that "the Japanese market is far more open than most Americans think it is.

boosting imports. A vote on the Gephardt amendment may come ket described as a difficult one beduring Mr. Nakasone's visit.

On Saturday, President Ronald Reagan warned Congress against program. "It is not a question of

tough U.S. protectionist legisla-tion, saying it could tie his hands in negotiations with Japan and set off a "fierce trade war" costing mil-lions of American jobs.

Mr. Gephardt, on another pro-gram, said Sunday, "Eighty-five percent of our trade imbalance is our own fault. We have lots of need He said in his weekly radio ad- to be filled to be competitive but

# GUM: Wrigley's Bucks Trend, Relaunches 5-Stick Pack

(Continued from first finance page) dards, was expanded to five men who like to call themselves "the lean mean, selling machine."
Mr. Cox, 48, who heads the department, came from Pillsbury in

1978. The four others were recruited from Procter & Gamble. The department tinkered with the Juicy Fruit and Big Red campaigns to aim these gums at teen-

alers. Alt also improved Wrigley's relationships with its distributors. One common complaint was that Wrigley took too long to issue credit for returns. "Problems like that are mostly gone now," said one distrib-

1000

F 52.53 # F

100 pt 000

The second

2:000

S-Several

The Real

THE COURT IS

معتمد المستهدد

- Jermande &

No. of

3 2 3 10 10 3

- -

この 注 医療

----

" 三生物

おりて苦る自

2.2,70000 5 - 5 - h ALL VICTOR

- -----

4.5 在10.**全点**数 \*\* ===== - - - Angle

tie lunderei A Part Late of Alley 202 × -

and the Site

-

Wrigley also began to offer what other confectionary companies do: display racks for gum and candies, along with sales data collected from outside marketing services. Such programs enable store

managers to put hot-sellers in the best spot, a rack's top shelf. At Wrigley's Amurol division, a short shelf life does not mean failure, Since the 1970s, Amurol has been a novelty gum operation churning out premium-priced products that can profit from even

electing popularity. Amurol will

not release figures, but analysts es-

lion. By itself, it is the fifth-largest Mr. Atwater's hits include gums gum producer.

"They've got a secret weapon with Amurol," said David S.
Leibowitz, an analyst for American Panther Foot Print and Thumb
Suckers. meet almost any fad in the indus-

-It was not always that way. For "If the retailer grins at our product er gum companies are experiment-decades, Amurol Products Co. and picks it up and plays with it, we ing with aspartame. Succeeding in made dietetic mints, fruit drops know we have something." and chewing gum. But shaking Before retailers see the latest fad, than new marketing things up at the subsidiary was part groups of pre-teens arrive at 25 cent pack of gum.

**ECU Straights** 



William Wrigley Jr.

of the new marketing emphasis at gum every Christmas.

Blammo Sugar Free Bubblegum was one of the first new products. Many others followed, after A.G. Atwater, 43, Wrigley's vice presi- in diversifying, as its major rivals dent for advertising, became presi- have. timate 1986 revenues at \$35 mil- dent of Amurol in 1980.

"We strive for what we call the

Before retailers see the latest fad, than new marketing muscle and a

International Bond Prices

Affied Corp
Altied Signal
Ament
Borcary
Ament
Borcary
Corp
Borrer
Corp
Corp
Corp
Corp
Corp
Company
Corp
Company
Corp
Company

たからは、これのでは、

NYSE Most Actives

NYSE Sales

Wall Street Review

Denne P Wickers Wong B Hung Hung B Hung Hung B Hung

**AMEX Most Actives** 

AMEX Sales

AMEX Diarles

が記りませる

Amurol to chomp, chew and blow bubbles with gums like Baffy Taffy and Phoney Baloney.

"The kids are the last stop before something gets rolled out," Mr. Atwater said.

Though Wrigley has brought its marketing department and Amurol into the 1980s, internally the company still operates in much the same manner as it did under its founder, William Wrigley Jr.

Headquarters are spartan. The company carries no debt. Hourly vorkers are not unionized. Mr. Wrigley talks about "a family at-

Corporate ranks are lean, less than 200 people, and do not in-clude a public relations staff. William M. Piet, the corporate secretary, draws those duties.

Executives still answer their own phones; the "gum girl" still works

week to give out samples; shareholders still get boxes of chewing
gum every Christmas.

Signs posted in the offices read,
"If your name is on the awning,
you're obligated to mind the store."

So far, Wrigley is not intercent.

you're obligated to mind the store."

So far, Wrigley is not interested in diversifying, as its major rivals have.

"We're always reviewing our options," said Mr. Wrigley, "but it's simile important not to neglect what has been successful."

Souther always reviewing our options, "said Mr. Wrigley, "but it's simile souther and the so

been successful."

This overall conservatism, analysts say, is what may keep Wrigley from sustaining its latest success.

Spearmint and Doublemint sales are dropping, they note, and smaller gum companies are experiments. 'smile factor,' " said Mr. Atwater. are dropping, they note, and small-

YM OUT

VASDAQ National Market

OTC Consolidated trading for week anduel friedry.

| Sometiment | Someti

Euromarts At a Glance

\$ Next 84.10 2.454.00 344.00 — 250.00 2.702.10 120.70 Code Eurocloor

3 News 5 News

12,045,00 7472,00 98,042,00 9399,00

511.06 111.05 1,1075,0 190,00

1,175,01 1,175,0 12,271.00 2,005,00

1,075,91 115,20 1,489,90 17,35

16,134,01 6,074,16 36,555,00 12,104,30

5-month 7/4
41/16
814
71/16
41/16

U.S. \$100,000,000 National Westminster Finance B.V.

Guaranteed Floating Rate Capital **Notes 1992** 

In accordance with the provisions of the Notes, notice is hereby given that for the six-months interest period from 27 April, 1987 to 27 October. 1987 the Notes will carry an interest Rate of 7%% per annum. The interest payable on the relevant interest payment date, 27 October, 1987 against Coupon Nº 14 will be U.S. \$187.45

By The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., London Agent Bank

### **Financial Statement** as of December 31, 1986

### **Balance Sheet**

Assets	(in milition	of DM)	Liabilities
Liquid Assets - Cash, Balances on Postal Cheque		Liabilities to Banks as sight (incl. those maturing within	6,502
Account and with Central Banks  - Balances with Banks at sight (Incl. those maturing within one month)	6,001	one month) Liabilities to Banks for agreed periods of more than	Q,SUZ
Balances with Banks for agreed periods of more than one month	5.738	one month Current Accounts and Deposits	6,266
Bills of Exchange	342	- Current Accounts (Incl. deposits	
Other Advances	3,908	maturing within one month)	2,566
Securities	2,653	<ul> <li>Deposits (agreed periods of more</li> </ul>	
Miscellaneous	227	than one month)	1,784
Fixed Assets	233	Miscellaneous	203
		Subordinated Loan	29
		Capital and Reserves Provisions for Contingencies	670
		and Depreciation	1,083
,	19,103		19,103

### Profit and Loss Account

Expenditure	(in million	Revenue	
Interest and Commissions	941	Interest and Commissions	1,030
Guneral Expenses	36	Other Income	209
Provisions for Contingencies	277	Release of Provisions for	
Depreciation	1	Contingencies and Depreciation	19
Other Expenses	3		
	1,258		1,258

The Itemized Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account will be published in the "Memorial - Recueil Special des

Compagnie Luxembourgeoise de la Dresdner Bank AG. – Drasdner Bank International – 26, rue du Marché-aux-Herbes, P.O. Box 355, L-2013 Luxembourg, Telephone 47 601, Telex 2558 DRINT LU (all departments); Telephone 461212, Telex 2302 DRIFX LU and 2308 DRIFX LU (Euromoney/Foreign Exchange/Precious Metals/Securities)

Affiliation: Dresdner Forfaltierunge Aktiengesellschaft, P.O. Box 530, CH-8034 Zurich, Telephone 594141, Telex 815427 DEFA CH.

Compagnie Luxembourgeoise de la Dresdner Bank AG

Dresdner Bank International

Yen Straights

### **SPORTS**

ACROSS

1 Auricular 5 Take away 14 "Abide -Me," noted hymn

16 Get stuck, in a way 17 Suffix with depend 18 Made of a

19 Nuisance 26 Symbol of high authority 23 But, to Virgil 24 Suffix with

musket 25 Measures of length 28 Eleventh century date

31 "Watch your

34 Timetable 35 Dyes 38 Cupid, to Athena

46 Symbol of

treachery 43 South monkey 45 Stage scene 46 Times after

48 Haw.'s former 12 Formerly, status 49 Lascivious

51 Pol. epithet since 1880 53 Balsam, e.g. (Depression 62 Half a game's

63 Danger 64 Head table's locale .66 Tears

67 Opt 68 To be, to Cato 69 Elegant 70 Gives off fumes 71 Boil slowly

DOWN

croaker 42 Cold 1 Be under 47 Call for help obligation
2 Light coloring 50 Decays gradually 52 Kind of tiger 3 Yearn 4 Partner of 53 Materials for crackers 5 Tolerated 54 Loom threads 6 Race 7 Words of 55 Hodgepodge 56 Track

57 TV part 9 "Honi soit gui mal y ----''
10 International 60 Kiln dealer 11 Stead 65 "And - a fine seam' C New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska.

disgust 8 Expression of understanding

formerly 13 One of Cain's

brothers

22 Engr. degree

27 Container for

Morisot

robins ---

30 "A nest of

32 Wipe out 33 Tough question

37 Rep.'s

41 Cero or

36 Scale notes

counterpart 39 Fast planes

fedoras

29 British quart

25 Gone by

21 W. German

left foreleg after a morning gallop. Jeff Lukas, who has been handling the colt locally for his father, D. Wayne Lukas, said that "he's not 100 percent, and you don't run a colt in the Derby unless he's 100 percent." Temperate Sil would have been the second choice on the Derby morning line, according to Mike Battaglia, the Churchill Downs oddsmaker. He also would have been a sentimental favorite because of Whittingham and Bill Shoemaker, his

2 Top Colts to Miss Derby

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky - Temperate Sil and Talinum, two of the early

Temperate Sil, who won the Santa Anita Derby last month, is suffering from

an equine virus that has led to a respiratory infection, Charlie Whittingham said

Saturday. He added that the colt "should get over it pretty quick" but would

Talinum, who won the Flamingo Stakes at Hialcah Feb. 28, went lame in his

favorites, will miss next Saturday's Kentucky Derby because of physical

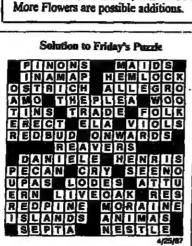
regular rider, who teamed to win last year's Derby with Ferdinand. Down with the equivalent of the common cold, Temperate Sil is being treated with penicilin and antibiotics. Whittingham said the local climate, which has

ranged recently from snowy to sweltering, may have contributed to the situation.

Talinum's injury showed up suddenly Saturday morning after he returned from a routine gallop, walked under the shedrow for about 10 minutes and then was washed down. A groom finished drying off the son of Alydar, threw a blanket over him and led him back into the stable to walk another 30 minutes. After two steps, Talinum looked as if he were sinking into quicksand. He

stumbled twice, then limped as he continued around the shedrow.

The likely Derby field now comprises Demons Begone, Cryptoclearance, Gulch, Bet Twice, Capote, War, Leo Castelli, Alyaheba, Masterful Advocate, Shawklit Won, Momentus, Candi's Gold and Templar Hill. On the Line and No More Flowers are possible additions.



problems, according to their trainers.

miss too much training to run in the Derby.

### Gardner, Forsman Leads U.S. Golf by 2

THE WOODLANDS, Texas -(UPI) - Buddy Gardner, who has never won on the PGA Tour, shot a 5under-par 67 Saturday to tie Dan Fors-man for the lead after three rounds of the Houston Open golf tournament. Gardner and Forsman (a 68) are at

10-under 206 and have a two-stroke

lead over second-round leader Wayne Levi (71) and Nick Price (68). At 209 were first-round co-leader Dave Barr, Jay Haas, Aki Omhachi and Jack Renner, all of whom shot 71, and Mike McCullough (a 70).

# Harper Errs Again, Mavericks Lose Again

DALLAS - Derek Harper of the Dallas Mavericks, having lived

umph that evened the best-of-five big victory, because the series next bounds (five on the offensive National Basketball Association two games will be played at Seattle boards) and six assists. playoff series at one victory each. In the fourth game of the 1984

Indiana's Clint Richardson sent Glenn Rivers of Atlanta

**NBA PLAYOFFS** 

season, was flattened by Sam Per- the series. The talented guard's mental mis- kins as he attempted to shoot with

With the score tied at 110, the playoffs, Harper, then a rookie, Mavericks had the ball with four was guilty of a mistake that cost the

point shead — dribbled out the clock for the last seven seconds. But the score was tied, 108-108, and the last seven was tied, 108-108, and the last seven seconds. for almost three years with one They got it into play and Dale and the Lakers won in overtime to goof, has another one to conteme Ellis, who played for Dallas last take a 3-1 lead, then went on to win

Ellis's two free throws in the take Saturday night helped give the two seconds left. Ellis made both chutch completed a performance Seattle SuperSonics a 112-110 tri- free throws, and the Sonics had a that included 32 points, six re-

Lakers 139, Nuggets 127: In inglewood, California, Denver atseconds left and a chance to win. Mavenicks dearly against the Los game and wound up sending the But Harper took a step along the Angeles Lakers. Dallas had a Lakers to the foul line 55 times. sideline before throwing the ball archance to even that best-of-seven. The 49 free throws they made bounds, and the traveling violation series at two victories each when gave the ball to the SuperSonics.

Harper — thinking his team was a 1970, and were the most in a post-

The Lakers, who have won 11 straight opening-round playoff games dating from 1984, can wrap up the series Wednesday night in

Jazz 103, Warriors 100: In Salt Lake City, Darrell Griffith scored 14 of his 25 points in the fourth quarter as Utah rallied to take a 2-0 eries lead over Golden State. Joe Barry Carroll led a spirited

rally that gave the Warriors their the Pistons from a one-point deficit first lead, 92-90, with six minutes to to a 57-45 lead at halftime. They play. But Carroll, who had 22 scored the first six points of the points, fouled out with 3:35 left. next half but the Bullets made a 26-Then Griffith, breaking free with a 10 run to get to within two, only to lay-up with 37 seconds as the Jazz final 60 seconds and take an 80-73 d the lead for good.

regained the lead for good.

Karl Malone finished off Golden State with a dunk with seven seconds left. At the finish, he and his 17 points in the fourth quarter, several Warriors were engaged in a a 10-foot jumper with 54 seconds shoving match.

Friday night, in Portland, Oregon, ma's shot made it 106-104, and Akeen Olajuwon had 30 points, 10 Dudley Bradley sank a free throw rebounds and 5 blocked shots while with 13 seconds left after the 76ers flying in Friday's early going. Taking a gentle fall of his own Raiph Sampson, still recovering twice lost the ball with a chance to didn't wash with the refs; Richardson was whistled for a foul. from a knee injury, scored 23 tie. (LAT, UPI, AP)

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW / Via Agence France-Press

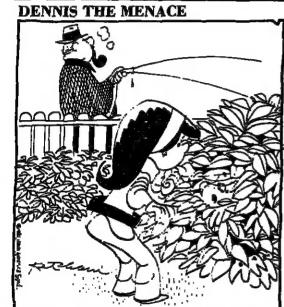
of eight teams to win a playoff open. er on the road and never trailed after taking a 14-point lead in the second quarter. Although Portland tied twice in the third quarter, a 144 run rebuilt the margin to 86-76 with 3:53 left in that period. Kiki Vandeweghe led the Trail Blazers with 30 points.

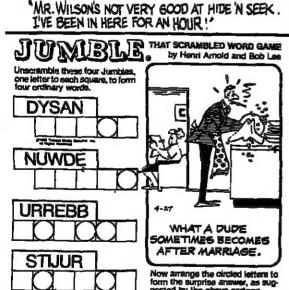
Hawks 110, Pacers 94: In Atlanta, Dominique Wilkins was 3-for-13 shooting in the first half but 9-for-10 Lakers to the foul line 55 times. in the second to help his team pull away from Indiana Wilkins, the NBA's second-leading scores with a 29.1 average, had 27 of his 35 points as the Hawks outscored the Pacer 56-43, after halftime. He had 15 points in the final period, hitting four shots without a miss, one a three-point goal. He was 10-for-10 from the free-throw line.

Pistons 106, Bullets 92: In Pontiac, Michigan, Isiah Thomas had 34 points, 9 rebounds and 9 assists against Washington. Thomas got 11 of his 15 second-quarter points during a 21-8 spurt that brought scored the first six points of the behind-the-back dribble, made a have Detroit again pull away in the

lead into the last quarter. Bucks 107, 76ers 104: In Milwankee, Jack Sikma scored 11 of Rockets 125, Trail Blazers 115: tasket against Philadelphia. Sikma's shot made it 106-104, and

### PEANUTS 58 Pear or apple





Print answer here: 4

Jumbles: ALIVE YOUTH UNWISE COMEDY What the marriage counselor hoped to give his clients—A GOOD "WED-UCATION"

### WEATHER

EUROPE AFRICA LATIN AMERICA MIDDLE EAST 11 52 -1 30 22 72 17 52 **OCEANIA** 













### **Amsterdam**

The Amsterdam stock exchange failed in four sessions last week to regain the optimistic note on which it closed the previous week. The weakness was blamed on a trade dispute

between the United States and Japan and on the dollar's instability. On Wednesday, prices advanced unevenly despite a surge on Wall Street, and the trend turned markedly weaker later in the week, also in line with New York.
The ANP-CBS general index, which registered 284.4 on Tuesday, the first day of trading

after the Easter weekend, finished the week at 284, compared with the previous week's close of 286. Volume was 3.511 billion floring, down from 4.482 billion the previous week.

### Frankfurt

Trading on the Frankfort exchange last week was listless and irregular, largely in re-Sponse to the weaker dollar.

The Commerzbank index slipped 6.2 points to 1,803.7. Volume in the shortened week came to 11.730 billion Deutsche marks, down from 12.14 billion the previous week.

With the exception of Daimler-Benz, which fell 25.50 DM to 988, automobiles were well supported. BMW moved up 20 DM to 560 and Volksyagen rose 3.50 to 348 DM.

In the energy section, Preussag lost 14 DM to finish at 156. Linde, in capital goods, gained 19 to reach 699. Apart from Hoechst, which moved up 2.90 DM, chemicals were weaker. Banks lost ground, with Commerzbank down 12.50 DM, Dresdner off 13.50 and Deutsche Bank off 18.70.

### Hong Kong

The local market continued to slide over the week in slack trading, with the Hang Seng Index shedding 13.51 points to close at 2,707.61 points Friday.

The more broadly based Hong Kong Index lost 7.54 points to end the week at 1,742.67 points. The market, which was closed Monday because of the Easter holiday. Huchated because of the Easter holiday, fluctuate throughout the week with no clear trading patterns. The trend is likely to continue this

Average daily volume was a thin 495 million Hong Kong dollars, down from 711 million

dollars the previous week.

Of the leading stocks, Cathay Pacific was down 10 cents; Cheung Kong, up 75 cents; and China Light, down 50 cents.

### London

After a dull start after the Easter break. shares rose sharply last week on the London Stock Exchange. They were boosted by the prospect of an early election victory for the Thatcher government and hopes of a further cut in British interest rates.

The Financial Times industrial share index rose to its highest level in nearly four weeks, closing up 40.6 points on the week at 1,580.9. Volume rose from 151,897 to 156,141. Gilts reversed initial falls mainly because of

the pound's strong performance against the dollar. Gold mines gained as the bullion price rose to its highest level in more than four years.

### Milan

The Comit Index closed 0.7 percent higher Friday on four days' trading, continuing an upward trend that has developed despite Italy's worst political crisis in nearly four years.

After a poor start to 1987, Milan stocks have spurted in the past two months. The index has risen 5 percent since the start of the year. Industrials fared well last week, gaining 0.9

percent as investors sought Olivetti, which gained 5.9 percent, and Pirelli, which rose 5.1 per cent. Fist gained just 0.4 percent for ordinary shares and I percent for preferentials.

Banks and financials did well, especially Mediobanca, which gained 2.3 percent to reach its highest point so far this year.

Trading was stable on the Paris Bourse last week, and the trend was not disrupted by anxieties linked to the falling dollar.

After a four-day Easter weekend, the CAC index gained 1.8 points Tuesday to reach 451.9. Blue chips such as Peugeot, Michelin and Thomson were in demand Wednesday, and the thomson were in demand wednesday, and the index put on another 1.8 points to reach 453.9.

The CAC register rose to 454.7 Thursday with the official return of Paribas to the market but investors became somewhat hesitant on Friday as the dollar phunged below 140 Japanese yen and 1.80 DM.

A CAC reading for Friday was not possible because of a computer breakdown, but analysts detected a modest decline.

### Singapore

Investors went on a buying spree at the end of the week, setting aside heattation that stemmed from elections within Malaysia's dominant political party.

The Asian Development Bank's forecast of 5 percent growth for Singapore's economy in 1987 also contributed to buying interest, which was focused largely on local blue chips and Malaysian speculative counters.

Profit-taking was well absorbed and the Straits Times industrial index broke its previ-

ous record of 1,104.35 set on April 13 by touching 1,139.64 Thursday on record volume of 62.6 million units

Turnover for the week rose 48.5 percent to 241.8 million units while value almost doubled to 501 million. Singapore dollars. The Arab Malaysia Development Bank, in imancials, topped the list of active stocks with a turnover of 10.35 million units, followed by Straits eamship with 10.20 million shares.

Share prices were mixed in erratic trading car the Tokyo stock market last week. The Nikis and average topped the 24,000-yen mark Wednesday for the first time, but fell back as bearishness predominated Friday and Saturday.

The 225-stock Nikker average closed Saturday, and 23,903.73 year, a decline of 35.35 year from the previous week. The wider TSE index fell 42.99 points to 2,128.98.

The market got off to a mixed start Monday and Tuesday as investors became wary of recent record-breaking advances. But it turned bullish Wednesday and Thursday after an advance on Wall Street and and anticipation of

vance on Wall Street and amid anticipation of a further cut in Japanese interest rates. Profit-taking prevailed Friday. Many export-orient issues declined as the U.S. dollar dipped below the important barrier of 140 year, and the trend persisted Saturday.

Some analysts said the market had soared to a precariously high level and would enter an adjustment period this week. Others says more

justment period this week. Others saw more advances as institutional investors took surplus funds out of U.S. bonds and placed them in

### Zurich

Sentiment was depressed on the Zurick stock exchange last week, with the Crest. Suisse index falling to 530.6 from 533.5. Analysts said that the trend was not likely so approve this week, when there will be only

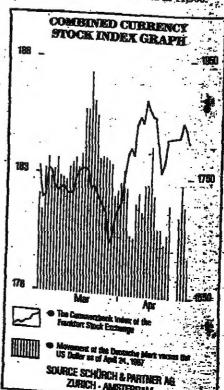
improve this week, when there will be only three trading sessions because of holidays.

Many foreign investors, notably those managing British portfolios, sold actively last week, particularly in the banking section.

Among banks, Union Bank of Switzerland fell 200 Swiss francs to 4,575. In the finance section, Electrowatt was off 30 at 3,620. Among insurance firms. Compagnic de Ress.

Among insurance firms, Compagnie de Reas-surance's nominal shares fell 75 francs to 7,225 while Zurich nominals rose 50 to hit 3,600.

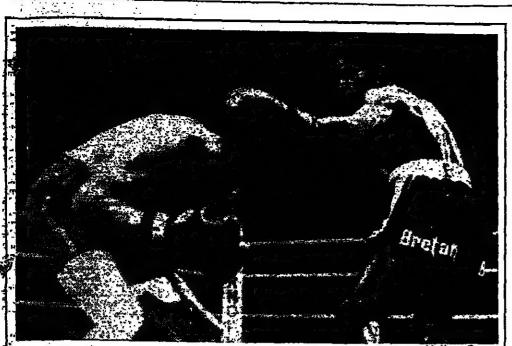
In chemicals, Ciba-Gegy bearer shares dropped 100 francs to 3,150, while Sandoz bearer shares gained 150 to end at 11,500.



764 1696 14 1494— 16 Jaule 162 1996 1432 1992

Minut 52 4 MINISTER 1214 174 Plate 4 21 34715 274 714

to landing.



STILL CHAMPION — Colombian Fidel Bassa, right, retained his World Boxing Association flyweight title by surviving three knockdowns before knocking out Dave McAuley of Northern Ireland at 1:45 of the 13th round Saturday night in Belfast. Bassa, 18-0 with 14 KOs, was making his first defense of the title he took from Panamanian Hilario Zapata two months ago; McAuley lost for the first time in 14 professional fights.

### SCOREBOARD

### Baseball

### Friday's and Saturday's Major League Line Scores South McCouler (1). HR-OOK-IONL McCouler (3).

= ইব্য 🖢

-32

-£ 10

i (Ister

---

عاد ج د

-25

----

Pr. Free—Towas, Secret (2), Incorpora (7), Incorpor

906 901 880—1 4 0 906 881 902—2 6 8 Billowis. 888 891 886—1 6 9 Jiew York 888 892 895—2 6 8 Mothews Soft (4), Perry (7) and Leise, Peerings (7); Ferriandez and Carter, W.—Perrometez, 3-1, L.—Marmews 1-2. Cincinget: 191 698 698 69—4 6 1 Hoeston 898 698 69—4 6 1 Hoeston (7) and Diezy Scoth Anderson (9), Karteld (11) and Anhey, W.—R. Munchy, 91, L.—Karteld (11) and Anhey, W.—R. Munchy, 191, L.—Karteld (11) and Anhey, W.—R. Munchy, 191, Rescional Deplets (7), Oester (1), Houston, faces (3), HRS—Cincingal, Deplets (7), Oester (1), Houston, faces (3).

psd mag mac—4 4 6 913 180 dax—5 11 1 ine, German (3), Beeker (5), Dray

and Santingo: Welch one Science willing, 3-1. L-Wolne, 9-3.
Ithbursh of Philodephin. and ruln)
SATURDAYS RESULTS
AMERICAN LEAGUE
IF York the San San - 1 8 2
Welland See 300 San - 2 4 8
American Langue (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) AMERICAN LEAGUE

-thew York fire see see — 1 5 2

Questiand see set siz — 2 4 9

-thoden and : James / Solles, Wills (9) and

Demysey, W. Solles, 1-6. L. Rhoden, 2-2

HR—Solote (1).

Battimore 988 288 888 -

المنتخب ا Major League Standings

15 1 J23 — 13 5 J23 46 9 8 539 466 8 7 471 776 8 19 444 8 7 7 439 5 6 13 J14 169 11 7 611 — 8 18 444 3 • 7 9 436 3 6 9 400 392 6 12 233 5 NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York Sj. Louis Chicogo Montreal Pittsbursh Bhilodelphi

### Tennis

MEN'S TOURNAMENT (At Mosts Corto) Singles Semificals lander, (4), Sweden, det. Uit Sten-Jimmy Arios, U.S. def, Horst Sks 7-5, 6-1.

nder det. Arles, 4-6, 7-5, 6-1, 6-3 Doobles Sentificets
Hans Glidernetster, Chile, and Andres Go-mez, Ecuader, del, Temas Smid, Czechaslava-tio, and Christo Van Rendburg, South Africa,

sour Bohromil Iran and Alichael Marensen, Demork, def. Mots Wilonder and lookim Nystrom, Sweden, 7-6 (7-5), 6-4, Deubles Fixed Gildemeister and Gamez det, Schrömi and

WOMEN'S TOURNA ting Garrison (4); U.S. def. Rol 77, 11city, 6-1, 6-0.

Chris Evert (3), U.S., def. Kote Gon ova (2), Czechoslav Probriele Sobotini (5), Arpentino, 7-5, 4-4.

Martino Nayrotitions (1): U.S. def. Lori
FMcNett, U.S. (6), 6-1, 6-2.

Semifinois

"Egert del Mandilhava 43, 7-5.

ne or or or NBA Playoffs

Montreal
Mover, Moles (d.) Spirit (2) and Sandbers
Davis (9): Setre, Combolit (7): St. Cloir (9)
ent Fitzgerold, W—Mover, 3-1. L—Setre, 1-2.
Ser.—Smith (4). HR.—Chicoso, Durhom (3).
Sen Frencisco 20 5% s21—7 2 8
Artante 98 913, 981—5 11 1 Wildes 13-2 10-10 35. Writin 10-19 1-2 21;
Moson, Gott (e), Marrion (7); Robinson (9) and
Branky: Official, Pulso (6), Olvino (7), Acher
(8) and Virgit, W—Mirdon, 1-2. L—Acker, 8-1.
Ser.—Robinson (3), HRs.— Sen Francisco, Meldondo (2); Brawn (3), Cork (3).
Westkington 24 21 26 19-92

Weshington 24 21 28 19—92
Detreit 36 21 28 19—92
Thomas 15-29 3-5 84, Dentley 5-14 3-3 19;
Cattedos 9-13 5-9 24, J. Majone 7-17 6-5 28, Dentley 5-14 5-2 19;

12), Detroit 57 (Laimbeer, Rodman 10), Au 

Assign: Principinto 22 (Creek, Tanny Y., Aliveduse 25 (Pressey 10). Housine 33 36 37 23—125 Portiona 22 32 23 33—115 Oleiuwen 13-16 4-5 36, Sempson 9-18 11-14 29. Rehemischousen 45 (Oleiuwen 19), Peri-

land 55 (Drexier 13), Assists: Houston 36 (Les

### w L pa on NHL Divisional Finals

Hockey

PRIDAYS RESULTS
Philodelphia 1 2 1—4
N.Y. Islanders 8 7 8—1
Hill (1), Prosp (2), Howe (2), Ekland (1);
LeFentaine (5), Shots on goal: Philodelphile
(on Hruday) 15-10-7—24; New York (on Hestoli) 3-7—24
Montroel 2 2 3—7

Montress 2 2 3 --7
Quebec 8 2 6-2
Montress (1), Geiner (1), Montund (2), Lolor
2 (2), Waiter (2), Corsen (2); Sittemen (1),
Rechetert (1), Shets en seat: Montrest (an
Gosselin) 11-7-16-27, Quebec (an Horward)
9-7-10-26. SATURDAY'S RESULTS

Monipes 9 1 1—4 Tikkgnen (7), Kurri 2 (9), Messier (4), Anderson (8); Small (3), MacLean (5). Shots on goal: Edmonton (an Reddick) 9-8-25; Win-

211-4 Toronte
Gallant 2 (3), Burr 2 (5); Alibon (2), Doousi
(5). Shots on goal: Det. (on Wresper, Bester)
12-13-5-30; Tor. (on Hanion) 9-3-10-22.

### NHL Playoff Schedule

DIVISION FINALS WALES CONFERENCE

Patrick Division

April 28: Philadelphia 4 NY Island APRI 25: Philodelphia 4, NY Islanders 2, APRI 25: Islanders 2, Philodelphia 1/ APRI 24: Philodelphia 4, Islanders 1/ APRI 26: Philo-delphia at Islanders: APRI 28: Islanders of Philodelphia: x-April 29: Philodelphia at Is-landers: x-May 2: Islanders at Philodelphia Adams Division

Address Division
April 28: Quebec 7, Montreal 5; April 22:
Quebec 2, Montreal 1; April 34: Montreal 7,
Quebec 7; April 26: Montreal 1; April 38: Montreal 28: Quebec of Montreal 7; April 38: Montreal 61: Quebec of Montreal 7; April 38: Montreal 61: Quebec 3: Many 2: Quebec of Montreal CAMPBELL, COMPRESMOR

North Division April 21: Terente 4 Detroit 2; April 23: To-April 27: Toronto nito 7, Detroit 21: April 25: Detroit 4, Toronto April 27: Detroit at Toronto; »April 29: promis at Detroit; «May 1: Detroit at Toron-

April 21: Edmonton 3. Winnipes 2 (OT): April 21: Edmonton 3. Winnipes 2 (OT): April 21: Edmonton 5. Winnipes 3) April 25: Edmonton 5. Winnipes 2; April 27: Edmonton of Winnipes; st. April 27: Winnipes of Edmon-ion: 2-May 1: Edmonton of Winnipes; st. May 2: Winnipes at Edmonton

### World Championships

(At Vienne) Czechoslovokia S. West Germ we det. Garrison, (4), 4-1, 7-4 (7-3). Canada 7, Finland 2

### Basketball

en Stote 25 (Emith 12), Utch 49 FIRST ROUND (Busiel Five)

21; Luver 18-22 5-5 2s, Wolker 8-17-4-5 2C. Re-byunds: Deriver 34 (Luver 10), LA Lokers 44 (Green 13), Astistic Deriver 26 (Luver 9), LA Lokers 25 (Johnson 15).

### NBA Playoff Schedule

FIRST ROUND FIRST ROUND

EASTERN CONFERRACE

APRIL 25: Besten 105, Chicago 104; April 26:
Chicago el Besten; April 26: Besten el Chicago; x-April 26: Besten el Chicago; x-May 2:

Chicogo of Boston April 21; Afonto 118, Indiano 4; April 26; Indiano et Atonto; April 25; Afionto al Indiano; Ana; X-May 1; Atlanto et Indiano; x-May 3;

indiana at Atlanta April 26: Dattoit 106, Washington 72; April Washington; x-May 1; Carren et Washington; x-May 3; Washington of Detroif April 24; Aliheaukae 187, Philodelphia 184; April 26; Philodelphia at Aliwaukae; April 27; Aliwaukae at Philodelphia; x-May 1; Ali-waukae at Philodelphia; x-May 3; Philodel-phia at Aliwaukae

WESTERN CONFERENCE WESTERN CONTERRINGE
April 23: LAL Lokers 128, Deriver 95; April
25: Lakers 139, Deriver 127; April 29: Lakers
at Deriver; 3-May 3; Lakers at Deriver; 3-May 3; Deriver at Lakers
April 23: Deriver at Lakers
April 23: Dollas 151, Septile 129; April 25;
Septile 112, Dollas 110; April 28; Dollas at
Septile; April 39: Dollas at Septile; 3-May 2;
Septile 2 Dollas at Septile; 3-May 2;

Seattle of Dollas April 24: Houston 125. Pertiand 115: April

louston; z-April 38; Portland of Houston; x Houston; s-April 35: Portland of Houston; s-Aktry 2: Houston at Portland April 25: Utch 99, Golden State 85; April 25: Utch 103, Golden State 103, April 27: Utch of Golden State; s-May 1: Utch of Golden State; s-May 3: Golden State of Utch

### European Soccer

EMGLISH FIRST DIVISION Aston Villa 4 West Ham 6 Lelcester 1, Westord 2 Liverpool 3, Everion 1 Luten & Sheffield Wednesd Manchester City 3. Artenol Newcostle 1, Chelsed & Norwich 1, Coventry 1 ham Forest 1

Wimbledon 2. Nottingham Forest 1
Polists: Everion 76: Liverpool 73: Tetherhom 68: Arsenal 64: Luton, Netwich 62; Watford, Nottingham 59: Wathbledon 57: Coverity 54: Manchester United 52: Queen's Park 50: Chelseo. West Ham 48: Southersolon 47: Shortledd Wiednesdor, Newcostle 46: Oxford 42: Lelcoster 49: Chariton 38: Aston Villa 25: Manchester City 35
WEST GREMAR FIRST DIVISION (Interception 5. Hambur 9

Kaiterslautern 3, Homburg 9 Fortung Düsseldorf 0, Borusala Dorimund 4 Eintracht Frankfurf 1, Blau-Weiss Berlin 3 Bor, Manchengiadbach 7, Wald, Manshelm 2

Bor. Mönchenstodbach 7. Weld. Mannhein Werder Bremen 1. Doyer Leverkusen 8 Bochum 1. Boyern Munich 2 Colosne 3. Scholke 2 Nuremberty 2. Stuffgort 1 Homburg 2. Boyer Uerdingen 1 1TALLAN FIRST DIVISION Antigons 4. Udbases 2 Atcianta 4 Udin

Maggil 2 AC Milan 1 Roma 1, Ascoll 1 Sampdoila 2, Aveilina 2 Torine 1 Juventus 1 Points: Napoli 39: Inter Millon 37: Juv 34: Roma 33: Verana 32: Sampdarla, A

### Transition .

### MILWAUKEE - Rookie B.J. Leadoff batter Gary Redus had doubled and was sacrificed to third.

Surhoff hit a three-run bome Saturday to cap a five-run first inning as the Milwaukee Brewers beat the Baltimore Orioles, 8-2, for their 15th victory in 16 games this seatripled, then scored the winning run, in the seventh inning.
Athletics 7, Mariners 3: In Oak-

on.
"The ball was up in the zone and I was sitting on it," said the Brewers' top choice in the 1985 freeagent draft, "I didn't jump at the ball, I just got a good piece of it and For the Brewers, who began the

eason with a major league recordtying 13 straight victories, it was their fifth straight defeat of the Orioles, who have lost 6 of their last 7 and 9 of their last 12. Bill Wegman held Baltimore to five hits for seven innings, while

teammates Robin Yount and Glenn

Braggs each drove in two runs.
Tigers 13, Royals 2: In Detroit,
Alan Trammell, Dave Bergman, Darrell Evans and Tom Brookens homered against Kansas City, help-ing end a five-game losing streak. Bergman and Billy Bean each

had four of the Tigers' 18 hits. Bean, who had two doubles and two singles, tied an American League record for most hits in a nine-inning-game debut. Hall of Famer Fred Clarke set the major league record, with five, in his debut with Louisville of the National League on June 30, 1894, Cecil Travis of the Washington Senators got five hits on May 16, 1933, but that game went 12 innings.

Six other American Leaguers got four hits in debuts that lasted nine innings, with Kirby Puckett of the Twins the last previous to accomplish the feat, on May 8, 1984. Indians 2, Yankees 1: In Cleve-

land, Rick Rhoden yielded only four singles but catcher Joel Skinner's throwing error in the fourth allowed the go-ahead run to score and New York lost it second

straight, after winning 10 in a row.
White Sox 5, Bine Jays 4: In
Chicago, Greg Walker drew a walk
off Tom Henke, after two intentional walks loaded the bases with two

### **Oilers Take** 3-0 Lead as Fuhr Excels

WINNIPEG, Manitoba - Jari Kurri scored two goals and Esa Tikkanen one — all set up by Wayne

nipeg Jets in the Smythe Division final of the National Hockey League's Stanley Cup playoffs.
The Jets are 0-13 against the Oilers in the playoffs, with the fourth game of this best-of-seven series set

for Monday night in Winnipeg. The Oilers' goalie, Grant Fuhr, stopped 35 shots, which led the Jets' coach, Dan Maloney, to say: "We were at the top of our game. We did everything we wanted to, but we couldn't beat Fuhr."

Tikkanen gave the Oilers a 1-0 lead at 2:55 of the first of the first period. Just as he stepped out of the penalty box, Gretzky intercepted a blind pass from the Jets' center, Dale Hawerchuk, and made a long lead pass to Tikkanen at the Winnipeg blue line. Tikkanen fired a 30-foot (9-meter) shot past rookie

goalie Pokey Reddick. Kurri got the Oilers' second and third goals, with his second of the game and ninth of the playoffs -on a three-on-two break at 6:22 of the third period - making it 3-1. Mark

sier made it 4-1 at 7:57. The Jets twice pulled Reddick in the final 100 seconds for an extra skater and, with the net empty, Glenn Anderson scored with 37

seconds left. Red Wings 4, Maple Leafs 2: In Toronto, Shawn Burr and Gerard Gallant each scored twice, with Detroit dominating the second period on a 13-3 advantage in shots and taking a 3-2 lead at 0:49 on Burr's second goal of the game and fifth of the Norris Division playoffs.

Toronto leads the series, 2-1, with the fourth game to be played Mon-day night in Maple Leaf Gardens. Canadiens 7, Nordiques 2: Fri-day night in Quebec, Mike Lalor scored twice and Sergio Momesso

got his first playoff goal, 14 seconds into the game, as Montreal won after losing the first two games of the Adams Division series. Momesso, in his second year with the Canadiens and playing in his first game of this series, took a

corner pass from Bob Gainey and beat goalie Mario Gosselin with a 10-foot wrist shot. It became 2-0 when Guy Carbonneau passed from the side of Quebec's net to Gainey, who beat Gosselin with a 20-foot wrist shot at 6:18. After Quebec closed to 3-2 on

Normand Rochefort's goal at 15:49 of the second period, the Canadiens got four unanswered goals. Flyers 4, Islanders 1: In Uniondale, New York, Mark Howe scored one goal and set up two as Philadel-phia took a 2-1 lead in the Patrick

Division. The Islanders have lost

four of five home playoff games.

Al Hill was credited a goal at 11:41 of the first period, when Howe's shot hit the stick of Islander defenseman Denis Potvin and TAMPA BAY—Tracked States Young and Limb stored into an terbest, to San Francisco for the desired sense and Kelly Eklund scored into an terbest, to San Francisco for the desired sense and the limb and the limb most of the way up the steps in her childhood home two at a time, like a teen-ager.

Arias has not won a tournament of cosh.

While I came and the lith on passing shots.

"Mats makes zero unforced entropy of the second period and Kelly Eklund scored into an terbest, to San Francisco for the desired sense of the way up the steps in her childhood home up Peak Communism, the tallest two at a time, like a teen-ager.

Arias has not won a tournament of cosh.

Arias has not won a tournament of cosh. was deflected in over goalie Kelly

Rangers 2, Red Sox 1: In Arlington, Texas, Jose Guzman held Bos-ton to five hits and Jerry Browne

land, California, Mark McGwire hit a two-run homer and an RBI single and Stan Javier scored two runs to help beat Seattle.

hits for six innings and St. Louis tied the score when center fielder

51,717, third-largest in the Twins' son against New York.
27-year history.

Cardinals 3, Mets 2: In the NaKurt Stillwell hit a two-run single tional League in New York, Joe during a three-run 10th inning for Magrame made his major-league Cincinnati. Eric Davis of the Reds debut by limiting the Mets to five set a major-league record by striking out nine straight times in two games tied the score when center fielder — only four players had ever struck Mookie Wilson dropped a fly ball out eight straight times — and tied in the second Mookie Wilson Colored to the second Mookie Wilson Colored to the second to the second

Twins 8, Angels 7: In Minneapolis, Gary Gaetti's bases-loaded single, a long drive to unmanned center field in the ninth, beat
California before a crowd of fifth among active managers.

Singled home the winning run.

Strikeouts Saturday night.

Str

SATURDAY BASEBALL four of five games this season; last year it won only six games all sea
Mike Schmidt's single and Lance year it won only six games all sea-

Brewers Stay Hot, Beating Orioles 5th Straight Time Parrish's single brought in three runs in the first inning against Pittsburgh. Don Carman pitched seven innings to become the Phillies' first starter to win this season.

Cubs 9, Expos 4: In Montreal, Jody Davis's two-run single during a

four-run sixth helped Chicago win. in the seventh. Vince Coleman then singled home the winning run.

Whitey Herzog of the Cardinals

The strikeouts Saturday night.

Braves 5, Giants 3: In Atlanta, hitter against San Diego and Mike

. .



UPS AND DOWNS - Pittsburgh starting pitcher Doug Drabek, who pulled a muscle in his left leg while running out a fifth-inning infield hit in Philadelphia on Saturday, is expected to be out of action for two weeks; the night before, Milwankee's Rob Deer hit his major league-leading eighth home run of the season to help the Brewers past Baltimore, 6-4.

# Reds End Astro Home Streak on Home Run in 11th

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatche HOUSTON -- The Cincinnati Reds did Friday night in the fifth game this year what it took them 18 sames to accomplish in 1986; beat the

Houston Astros four times. With two out in the 11th inning, Ron Oester hit a two-run home run that gave the Reds a 4-3 victory and ended the Astros' home winning

streak at nine. Charlie Kerfeld walked Buddy Bell to open the inning, then got two out before Oester hit his first homer ever in the Astrodome. "It was a breaking ball up and I hit it as good as I could," Oester said:

Scott allowed six hits in eight innings, while walking one and striking out 12. Bill Gullickson gave up six hits in 7% innings in what began as a match up of 3-0 pitchers.

Houston's Billy Hatcher went 0-for-5, ending a 16-game hitting streak. Cubs 6, Expos 4: In Montreal, Andre Dawson, who played 10 years for the Expos before joining Chicago as a free agent, hit three dou-

bles, drove in two runs and scored twice. Mets 2, Cardinals 1: In New York, Sid Fernandez struck out 11, holding St. Louis to six Molitor bhaffed Scott McGregor into a seventh-leaving the bases loaded in the first, third and hits as rain fell steadily most of the game.

### FRIDAY BASEBALL

The Mets scored both their runs in the sixth, on one hit. Mookie Wilson walked and was sacrificed to second, with Keith Hernandez singling him home. Greg Mathews then walked Gary Carter and Darryl Strawberry, and Hernandez scored on Kevin McReynolds's infield

out, a line drive off Mathews's glove. Giants 7, Braves 5: In Atlanta, Candy Maldonado homered for two in the first inning and singled in the tie-breaker in the eighth.

Dodgers 5, Padres 8: In Los Angeles, Mike Scioscia and Mike Ramsey each got three hits to support Bob Welch's four-hit, eight-strikeout pitching against San Diego. Indians 6, Yankees 5: In the American League, in Cleveland, Andre Thornton's sacrifice fly tied the score in the ninth and Cory

th one out scored Julia

hits and two walks in two innings.

Rob Deer hit a two-run home run in the first inning, his major league-leading eighth.

Angels 8, Twins 1: In Minneapolis, Wally Joyner went four-for-four with three RBIs and Don Sutton posted his 311th victory in the majors, tying Tom Seaver for 13th place on the all-time list.

Royals 7, Tigers 3: In Detroit, Charlie Lei-brandt scattered six hits over 7% innings, and Kansas City took advantage of four walks, two wild pitches and a hit batsman in loser Dan Petry's three-plus innings. Blue Jays 4, White Sox 2: In Chicago

George Bell's long two-run homer in the 10th won for Toronto.

Mariners 6, Athletics 3: In Oakland, California, Phil Bradley drove in two runs and Mike Moore held the Athletics hitless the final six

innings, retiring the last 17 batters he faced.
Rencers 6, Red Sox 4: In Arlington, Texas, co from second base with the winning run. Pete Incaviglia's two-run homer with one out in Reliever Steve Carlton got his 325th victory in the 10th beat Boston and tied a team record for the majors despite allowing three runs, three most home runs in the month of April -- seven. Texas pitchers allowed 11 walks, nine by starter Brewers 6, Orioles 4: In Milwaukee, Paul Bobby Witt, but the Red Sox stranded 16 men,



Mats Wilander: Still confident on clay.

### Wilander Breezes Past Arias In 4-Set Monte Carlo Finale

MONTE CARLO - Mats Wilander seems ready for the upcoming clay-court campaign after breezing past American Jimmy Arias, 4-6, 7-5, 6-1, 6-3, in Sanday's final of the Monte Carlo Open ten-

on clay since 1985, Wilander is confident. "I still feel every time I'm in a clay-court tournament I have a good chance to win," he said after his second grand prix title of the year. Monte Carlo is the traditional opener for the clay-court season,

worldwide, he has dropped to 53d. But it looked as if he would end his drought when he broke Wilander in

But in the second set, Arias's fore-Although it was his first victory hand started landing wide and long. "I lost it mentally," he said. "All of a sudden I started missing... At 5-all in the second set is where I lost the

Sunday's first game and held that edge through the first set. He hit forehand winners and pressed Wilander into errors.

Nichol was in Potomac, Marymatch. I missed four shots in a row on the first ball." Wilander took the set, 7-5, winning the 11th game on four errors

### inning balk to get to third and Glean Braggs eighth innings. A Cool Woman Climber

By Angus Phillips Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — When Liz

Nichol tackles Mount Everest this summer, it's going to be for fun, of all things. This is the same Everest where nights of bone-numbing cold come with winds of 100 mph (160 kph)

and where the air is so thin the mere

effort of breathing eats up a quarter of the average climber's body weight before he or she comes down. No one keeps exact records, but about as many climbers - 150 or so - are thought to have died in attempts on the 29,028-foot (8,848meter) peak as have made it to the top since 1953, when New Zealand's Sir Edmund Hillary and

Sherpa guide Tenzing Norgay first But if Everest is every mountaineer's ultimate test, Nichol, who stands a chance to be the first U.S. woman to reach the peak, never

really gave it much thought. She's a veteran climber who, at 38, looks at a mountain not as a challenge but "as the place i've liked spending time with my friends." And she expects Everest to be no different.

When an old ally, climb leader Scott Fischer, won a coveted Everest permit 18 months ago, "it was automatic for me to want to be part of the expedition," Nichol said. "I feel like I'm going with a very safe group of individuals that I know and have for a long time. There's a real bond," she said.

"In many groups, people are picked for their climbing ability and not their allegiance or loyalty to each other, so when it's time to go for the top, it becomes an ego

thing."
She's not interested in soap operas at 26,000 feet. "I'm not convinced I can climb that mountain." Nichol said, "but I'm convinced our expedition can."

land, visiting her folks last week from Colorado Springs, where she owns a health food store. Tall,

Is Getting Set for Everest said, twisting her head uncomfortably. "The doctor wants to operate but my friends all say don't. I hope

it won't affect the climb." Nichol owes her shot at mountaineering's premier goal to summers spent during her college years at the National Outdoor Leadership School in Landers, Wyoming, where she met Fischer and about half of the others in the Everest crew. She kept in touch over the years.

during which she had jobs running

sea kayaking expeditions in Alaska,

diving trips off Baja California. belping run a dude ranch in the Tetons and working with a crew probing the West for oil.

If it all sounds dangerous and nervy, Nichol said she never scared herself and doesn't intend to start. "The risk is not what I find attractive and appealing," she said.
"When you go to the Smithsonian,

you don't dwell on the fact that you could get mugged on the way or hit "Some people might dwell on it, but that's not for me, and I think the risks can be minimized by setting your priorities. Our catchphrase on this trip is, 'A margin of safety you can live with.' I don't intend to die trying to get to the top

of Everest." Nichol's first job for the climb was to organize its food supplies, a task she finished two weeks ago.

The group will leave in July, convene at its base camp on the north side of the mountain in Tibet in August and spend the next two months organizing five more tent camps stretching up the mountain to 26,600 feet, from the top two of which final assaults will be launched in late September or early October if the weather permits. As for preliminary training, it's

life as usual. "All of us are active," said Nichol. "I run, maybe an hour every other day, and then do Nautilus, hiking, kayaking in the summer and ice-climbing in the winter."

There's no way to train for life at altitude but to go and adapt, she said. Nichol tested herself last sum-

By Suzanne Lowry

onal Herold Tribune PARIS — Dirk Bogarde seems the quintessential English gentleman in exile. Elegant, ironic, courteous, at home in civilized surroundings, pained but patient in those that are less so - a quiet perfectionist, with a habit of discreet good living, and shrugging self-deprecation if Too Much

Fuss is Made. He is also one of the finest actors of his time. He has made more than 60 films. He paints. He is a successful writer, of three novels and four volumes of autobiog-

But his most recent, "Backcloth" (published in Britain by tanced by print, further under the Viking), is firmly labeled as his crust than most hermit hosts last; he has, even more finally, would dare or tolerate. sold his Provençal retreat and, at 66, loosed himself on to the property market and the general tide of fortune again. Closed the book and the door on himself, so to

A temporary base camp is amid the old-fashioned comfort of the Hotel Lancaster in Paris. "The English come here because they feel safe. The concierge speaks English," he said wryly, carefully choosing to be interviewed in a rather grand vacant suite, well away from English-hearing ears and peering eyes. He is surprised that so many "filium" people choose to conduct their "publicity" in public.

To call Bogarde well-preserved would probably make him wince and raise an oft-raised eyebrow, but he is curiously unaged -slim, neat and well-dressed in an understated, careful way. Door and book shut, he was off to Britain where he is making a television film. In between times, he is writing a novel in his hotel room, a style of life that does not suit him. But he will find a new home, in Paris, he will work on other books. films. His looking back has all been done, contained and made sense of, something that makes moving on possible. He has even made a bonlire of the letters and diaries on which his recollections

were based The quartet of books recall, in a crisscross pattern of time and events, an idyllic Winnie-the-Pooh style childhood in rural Sussex; a colorless, toughening ado-

BIRTHDAY

**GREETINGS** 

lescence at school in Scotland; the war, in Europe and the Far East; and, after demobilization at the age of 26, the beginnings of his first career as a screen heartthrob ("The idol of the Odeons"), playing in a string of romantic comedies as a kind of prototype Dr. Kildare, but without the anguish. Then his 20 years of exile, 16 of which were spent in a much-loved and tended 15th-century farmhouse near Grasse.

Throughout, he projects a hermit-crab image of himself; there is much talk of "the shell," which protects him from the prying, possessive world. Then, disarmingly, he invites the reader, well-dis-An actor in his time, of course.

inhabits many shells. But in Bogarde's private life, the Provencal farmhouse was its best, happiest physical expression. He bought it s a semi-ruin with 12 acres of olive trees and inhospitable soil. and toiled to make it new. In selling, he has demonstrated the same ruthless, logical discipline that he has at other crises in his life. It was the thing that had to be done. This crisis came with intimations of mortality: the serious illness of his friend, manager and co-dweller in the house, Tony Forwood; the death of Henri, who, with his wife Marie, had helped him manage the place; the deaths of so many of his people - his parents, his publisher, most of his directors, many of his co-stars. "All my pals have dropped off the bough," he

There had also been a growing sense of his own isolation and fragility. "I simply could not cope with all that land, and continue to write. It was like having a wife and a mistress; the house was a love affair. Olgs, my French agent, told me that I must not be in thrall to a house, to land and dogs. Get rid and start again."

"You know, we tend to think we can die where we are because it is so beautiful; but life does not allow you to do that. At least I sold it to people who want to keep it just as it is. I didn't have to have the English stomping through, saying 'Oh, there's no swimming pool,' and 'Does the septic tank work?' Or planning plate glass



windows." And there was a last, al, but published and sold on their

joyous summer there. He has no urge to return to England to live. "I don't think I could bear to; so much has changed." When he does go, as now, to work he stays safely in the Connaught, a fragment of the once and future English world he mourns and, in his way, repre-

The "work" this time is for the

BBC, an "irresistible" script, costarring Lee Remick and Eileen Atkins. "It is called 'A Vision," and is the story of an American takeover of Europe by satellite television, under the veneer of one of those funny American religions, like the Moonies or the Navigators, or whatever. The plan is to bring nuclear war to Europe. I play a kind of failed James Cameron (the late British writer and foreign correspondent] character, who is used because he has credibility with the public. But he is not credible. They pay tuppence, of course, no pennies, can't waste the taxpayers' money."

Waste is, in any case, not in Bogarde's nature. He is innately, almost obsessively careful. "An Orderly Man" was the title of his third volume of autobiography. But he laughs about that, too. In a way all his books have contained some low-key self-mockery. He loves the fact that they are not "film star books." not confession-

merit not just on his "name." He does not lay bare his soul, nor his sex life, nor those of others.

All the talk of shells and order

and obsession may make him sound somehow mean, but reading the books, and listening to him talk, show that, within his charmed circle of friends and family and colleagues, lurks an extraordinarily generous spirit. He just can't help being defensive, even a little bitter, about the dangerous and deteriorating world outside. If the portraits of his nearest and dearest, of his beautiful, stagy mother, of Judy Garland, Norah Smallwood the publisher and others, are fulsome, he remains self-effacing in his own self-preoccupation. The last two dustjackets of his autobiographies have even featured photographs of him, back to the camera. His little ioke - which was also once Visconti's, when he apologized to Bogarde for the fierce cutting of "The Damned," the first film they made together: "We see very much of your back, Bogarde." In

almost the same breath Visconti offered him "Death in Venice." England had rejected him when he tried growing up, moving on to a more serious ocuvre, notably with Joseph Losey, notably in films such as "The Servant" and "Accident." His swooning British audience baulked, as did the stu-



Actor, novelist, autobiographer Dirk Bogarde, and, above, his sketch of the farm in Provence.

dies of which he had been the wildly optimistic, to put it mildly. starlet-sun, and he simply cleared off to Europe to work. With Visconti. Resnais. Fassbinder, Liliana Cavani.

But he claims to have had far more success from his books than his films, a far bigger mail. "I never knew books traveled so far. I get letters from the desert, from Brunei, everywhere. And they are really intelligent, literate letters; people identify with what I have written and then write me reams about their own lives."

Movie adulation was very different, and the matinee idol image dogged him long after he had started playing "those" parts. Cer-tain latter-day fans would stop at nothing, even pilgrimaging up the steep track to his house to pay homage. "Ladies used to arrive in see-through black chiffon blouses and high-heeled shoes. They'd perhaps send a little card from Nice, saying, 'I look like Gina Lollobrigida.' Or Sophia Loren. They didn't. Feet bleeding, covered in scent. One said she had crossed live frontiers to reach me, in a flowing white robe, with a kind of embroidered Hungarian bit at the front, red hair, boots, declaiming poetry on my terrace."
Bogarde called these visitors his
"folles," and hid when he could.

He is both rueful about, and proud of, his past film career, and sternly uncompromising about its future. He would adore to make another "big" film, but he will not play small parts. He accepted the BBC job because it was a large, leading part and a good script. "At my age you tend to get offered somebody's grandfather or neurotic stepfather, and I think I can

REAL ESTATE

TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

NBURLLY - 80 BINEAU. For rent 3-bedroom furnished perthouse flor with 100 sq.m. terroom in new build-ing. 2 portlangs. Justified lary money. Cdl 45 53 1010 (ask for Noda)

"So many of the scripts are sent from the very young . . . students, novice directors who admire me as an actor and go reverent. The French are so pretentions, and the Italians. I write and say, look, try and re-member, film is a visual art. You don't need all this dialogue, polemic and poetry. Who's going to sit and look at it, or listen to it? You can't be Rambo all the time, but really . . . And, of course, one is death in America. I have only ever made 'non-commercial movies." He apes the voice of "The Money," and says that Warner Brothers claims "Death in

Venice" is still out of profit. He was only paid £12,000 for it, Vis-conti nothing.

His last film was in America, in 1981, with Glenda Jackson, variously titled "The Patricia Neal Story" and "The Miracle of Love." It had rave reviews, but lost out on the television ratings to "Hart to Hart," and bombed in the cinema. He hasn't been fully

paid for that yet either. He no longer thinks anything of the British film industry, because, he says, there is nothing there to think of. (He does not count the Merchant-Ivory films as British.) But he will not, any more than at the time of his last great upheaval. give up on his own standards and ideas of quality. That was the word Tony Forwood used when he spotted the unknown Derek van den Bogaerde in early 1940s rep, and asked if he might represent him after the war.

"You have a Quality," For-wood said, as they shook hands to seal the only formal contract they

### LANGUAGE

# A Taste of Allusion

By William Safire

ASHINGTON — Thomas B. Morgan is a classy writer. His new novel, "Snyder's Walk," is about a crusty magazine writer's confrontation with the peace movement in the mid-1960s, and critics will hail it for all the right reasons, but I know he is a classy writer because he makes a poetic allusion the way it ought to be done -cold turkey, no hints, and if the reader gets it, fine; if not, not.

magazine craft, "when long since tor, or exec. . . . Who says Buffa-

lo Bill's defunct?" I got it. The allusion is to traits," by e.e. cummings:

Buffalo Bill's who used to

and break onetwothreefourfive pigeonsjustlikethat. Edward Estlin Cummings, who

defied mortality, and its use in Morgan's 1987 novel is perfect. That is a poetic allusion. It is not specific citation, but a seemingly offhand pass at an image created by another, directed by a literate writer to a literate reader.

The best newspaper columnists do it all the time. In a piece about the poet Gene McCarthy, James J. Kilpatrick wrote, seemingly in passing, "Along the meandering way through these remembrances of times past." No accident: the allusion is not merely to Marcel Proust's memoirs, translated into English as "Remembrance of From what I've tasted of desire. Things Past," but to the source of I hold with those who favor fire that title in Shakespeare's Sonnet But for destruction its

thought

it sleeps." That, of course, is an allusion to the familiar line in Rob. ed to literary elitists creeping ert Frost's "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening" and can be paraphrased with impunity; however, when Massachusetts Gover-

nor Michael Dukakis, announced his presidential bid, used that podes. from that poet (perhaps to evoke recollections of the JFK inaugural, at which Frost spoke), he cited the poem directly but said, "We have miles to go before we sleep." He was properly zapped for that; an allusion is not a misquotation.

My colleague Anthony Lewis uses poetic allusion in headline above his column. For example, he titled a piece about the administra-"But then, there was Snyder still at it," he writes of his hero, plugging away on the front lines of the strong many readers thought that was bottomed on John Kennedy he could have been managing edi- first book, "Why England Siept," others turned quickly to Longhe low's 1858 "The Ladder of St. And

"Por- gustine": The heights by great men reached and kept

Were not ottained by sudden flight But they, while their compa slept, Were toiling upward in the night. Art Buchwald, too. In a piece

from Los Angeles, he explained that the AIDS scare had caused decapitalized his name, conjured film stars to give up sex entirely that image in 1923 of a hero who and replace it with late-night televidefied mortality, and its use in sion-watching; the headline in the Morgan's 1987 novel is perfect.

Los Angeles Times read "When the Kissing Had to Stop." The phrass is Robert Browning's from "A Toccata of Galuppi's".

What of soul was left, I wonder when the kissing had to stop?

Headline writers are big on poetry these days. In New York, "Ice is Nice and Will Suffice" was a

Daily News headline over a picture of skaters at the Rockefeller Centerink. That was derived from Rober Frost's 1923 "Fire and Ice": Some say the world will end in fire Some say in ice. From what I've tasted of desire

A familiarity with poetry under-

mmon up remembrance of things girds the work of many good write ers today, and pops up in the most In the same way, William F.
Buckley opined, The Reagan administration has miles to go before sages to kindred spirits. You thought allusion was dead, or limit-

New York Times Savios

# MOVING

WED LIKE TO FLY WOLFGANG to Bardeaux / To dine and sip a fine Margaux / But as he's busy creating a Gorgan Bernett Coup / We'll simply extend Brittaby Greetings to / a finend who is truly beyond Grand Cru ANNOUNCEMENTS

MHAT IS UNITABLANISM? Tolk by Rev. Leonara Mentgemery of Hous-ton, Texas, on Tuesday, April 28, 7.30pm, followed by vesper. 1, rue de l'Crataire, M° Loure. All wel-come. For more information call Paris 45 51 61 88 or 45 00 96 01. | (049) 250066 | AMERIKANS | (01) 953 3636 | LONDON | 953 3636 | CONMISS | (01) 684 6411 | CROWNS | (02) 684 6411 | ERMENGHAM | 3 CROWNS | (021) 556 7553 | LISA: | ALIED VAN LINES | (0101) 312-681-8100

ALCOHOUCS ANONYMOUS is English, Paris (daily) 4634 5965. Rome 678 03 20, Netherlands (020, 256057

**PERSONALS** 

vom 10 April weiderzusehen, sind si freundlich gebeten on Ciffire A 11 115127, PUBLICITAS, CH-1211 Ger 1, zu schreiben, Sin Wiedersehe wuerde mich von Herzen freuen. MOVING

GLOBAL INTERNATIONAL
PARIS (1) 47.20.28.28
TBLEFAX (1) 47.20.92.68
TBLEFAX (1) 47.20.92.68
TBLEF 6482.67
OVFICES ARCUNO THE WORLD
Paris Personnel Fully Bilinguol.

# ALLIED

baggage, cars worldwide. Call ( lie: Paris 42 81 18 81 (macr Ope

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

US/ CANADA TROUBLED PROPERTIES WORKOUT EXPERTSE Property Management Serving German and North American Institutional and private investors since 1970. Seculiari reservances and irack re-cord. In Europe End of April. Cell Ger-many (IPSS)-8653 All Inquiries handled confederable.

> REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FRENCH PROVINCES

COTE D'AZUR, near Cap Ferrat, su perb property, on water's edge. Max perb property, on woter's edge. Mon-or house + guest house + cavelother's house, 4 boot sheds, 7500 st.m. park. F12,000,000. Promotion Mozort -- Mrne Wolter, Meriden, 05000. Nics. Tel 93 8148 80 - teles; 461235 F. DEALIVELE, Golf Mount Consy, Cosy equipped, 2-room 40 som fiel, park-ing, fireplace, bolcony; (1) 42.77 53.86

### INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE FOR SALE GREAT BRITAIN

CAREAT BRITTAIN

CONDON SUPPER Dutch-style, news
house offering sposious and well oppointed accordation on three
floors, Extremely well maintained,
floody for immediate occupation. 2
reception rooms, fitted leichen, 4 bedrooms, 2 behrooms, (1 en suite),
clositroom with W.C., clouble gornge,
2 floor termons, full gas fired central
heating, fitted corpet, 136 year lesse,
5 minutes Hyde Park, 1265,000, Call
Pouline Young U494 36221

MONACO COTE D'AZUR, Monte Corlo, town-house, 9 rooms, terroos, garden, pomoranic sed view, garage. F15,000,000. Promotion Mozor/ John

SWITZERLAND

SPAIN MARRELLA - TIMESHARE 1/2 price.
Lucury 2-bedroom, 2-both operanent.
Talen in trade. Some chaige weeks
avoilable. Located in beautiful resort
with outdoor, 8, indoor swimming year opcoor & monor symmetry pools, sound & steam room, jocuszi, fermis, beach. Cell London D1 235 9814 or write to Ms. Heather Taylor, 56 Valetta Rd, London W3/TN

Switzerland For Foreigners Lake Geneva, Galaud Valley, Villan, Verbler, Lugano creas. First resdestad continents, villas and cheles condicible, Very footable terms. Daily visits. GLOSE FLAN S.A., Ave Man Rapas 24. CH-1005 Lausants. Settlemand Tels (21)22 25 12, The 25 185 MBJS CH

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE PARIS & SUBJERRS

RGENT. Owner leaving France. Sells fornished duplex with garden near Paris, PS80,000. 4384 1319. No agents REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON BOUND? On business or pleasure, stay of our immediate ser-viced apartments in West End of Lan-don. Welk to Oxford / Regent / Band / Harley Streets, theatre & club land of Landon. £65/night. Tel: 01-636 2621. Tix 884130 minf g LONDON, For the best furnished Rots and houses. Consult the Specialists Philips, Key and Jawks, Tell South of Park 392 8111, North of Park 596 9882. Teles 27846 RESIDE G.

Unique in Monte-Carlo SUPERS SEARCONT
APARTMENT-VILLA (SPLIT-LEVEL)
WITH TERRACE AND GARDEN
for renh large living room, dring room,
study, 6 bestrooms, 4 bostrooms, fully
equapped lifeten, garage and cellar.

For further details please contact: the exclusive operat: AGED. 26 bis, 8d Princesse Charlotte MC 98000 MONACO Tel: 93.50.66.00, Telex 479 417 MC PARIS AREA FURNISHED

MCDERN 2/3 bedrooms with garage, Montparasse. Short or long term. Tels 43 25 35 09.

Embassy Service 2 Ave. de Marcina 75008 Paris YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS

TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

45.62,78.99 A NEW WAY OF STAYING IN PARIS

The Claridge Residence for 1 most and upwords high class studio, 2 or 3-room operations, fully equippled, immediate reservations TEL: 43 59 67 97

AT HOME IN PARIS PARIS PROMO Estate Agent - Property Manager 5 Ave Hodre, 75008 Pars. 45 63 25 60

PURPASSAND & UNIFURPASSAND PRIST-CLASS APARTMENTS Minimum reviel 2 months. Also flate & houses for sels. RYTER URBIS, 1, rue Malfen, Paris (8th). Tel: (1) 4563 1777 EXCLUSIVE AREA, dose to American school & golf of St. Cloud. 110 scm., fully equipped opariment in private house, gonge, fort. F8,400 / month + charges, Owner, 47 41 33 22. PLACE VISNOCHAE, elegant plad-o-terre, large parmeted living, 2 bec-rooms, 2 boths, beautifully furnished, magnificant view. P25,000; 4720 0555 4TH MARAIS, becutiful large living, becams, fireplace, 2 bedrooms, mod-ern litchen & bath, surmy, quiet, 59000. Tel: 07 20 37 99 NEAR FORUM DES HALLES, surmy, kusurious 2 rooms, ell comicris, short term possible, F3,500; 42 25 16 83.

ST PALAIS &OYAL, charming double living + bedroom, litchen, both, sun-ny, quiet, character. F6500; 47203799 i 64s NEAR TROCADERO. Luserious, becutiful 4 rooms, oil comforts. Short term possible. Fl 6,000, 47 54 96 95. 16TH TROCADERO, very beautiful liv-ing, dining, 2 bedrooms, 2 boths, sur-ny. P14,000. Tel: 47 20 37 99

### REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED MONTMARTRE 2-room, 75 eps., 50 sq.m. terroce. F5500; 42 8F 20 GL PASSY, lecurious 2 rooms, closey. Short term possible. F4,900; 42 25 16 85.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED large appriment, near Biffel Tower. 17,500 + charges Visit today, Ipra Tel: 43 06 78 79. 2pm - or tel: 42 24 00 30. NEJELY, LOVEY LIVING with fire-place, bedroom, big litthen, both, large flowering private garden. F6500. Tek 47 20 37 99.

### **International Business Message Center**

# هكنامن الأحل

Steel and 18K Gold, water resistant 30 m.



# ATTENTION EXECUTIVES

BUSINESS

OFFSHORE & UK LTD COMPANIES

LID COMPANSES

Incorporation and management in UK, late of Man, Gibratin, Turka, Anguila, Panama, Liberio, Chonnel Islantis, & most other offshere areas.

© Confidential activities

© Nomines services

© Boars shares

© Boars spirotions

© Accounting & administration

© Mail, telephone & teler

Free emplemetery beoklet from:

NIERNATIONAL CORPORATE

SERVICES LID

Springfield C., New Contelews

Rd., Deoglas, like of Mass

Tel: Deoglas, like of Mass

London Representative 2-5 Old Bend St., London W1 Tel 01-493 4244, Thr 28247 SCSLDN G Faze (0624) 20986

OFFSHORE COMPANIES Free professional consultation
Worldwide incorporations
Immediate ovalidation
Full confidential services

Aston Company Formation Ltd., 19 Peel Rd. Douglas, Isle of Man. Tel (0624) 26671. Tb. 627691 SPNAG VERY ACTIVE ARAB EXECUTIVE Swiss base, in'll profile, worldwide wastern and blassic barking experi ence, high level Middle East and Afri 2ND PASSPORT 63 countries. GMC, 26 Kleamenou, 106 75 Adhers Greece

**OPPORTUNITIES** 

RIDIAN MANUFACTURER of fiber-glass reinforcements and glass your requires an expert consultant to cal-vise on new products, product devel-opment, sizing etc. Please contact U.P. Twigot Piberglass Ltd., 9 Skandrabod Industrial Area, Disit, Bulandistohr, U.P., India 20305. OFFSHORE COMPANIES UK. Bischer Shores!. Liberial Nevisl Bank Ac-counts! Fiduciary Services! IPCR, 223 Regent Street, Lordon W1. Tel: 01 629 7020. The 893911 G.

H.K. Co., Formation, nothiness, Irustess, mail, file, fax, fax planning, I/E does, Pracy Mat Util, Tel: 5-431350 The 81/407 MBPOX HX, Fax 5-434350 DELAWARE, PANAMA, Liberia, Cor-posations from US\$150, Phone; 08240 28933/20240, Teleo; 628352 ISLAND G. (vio UK). HONG KONG CORPS, \$320. Arruc cost \$280. SR Ltd. 701, 35 Queen's Ro HK. The 83870. Face 852-5-246750

BUSINESS SERVICES

BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE

complete personal & business servi providing a unique collection of talented, versatile & multilingual individuals for all social & promotional occessors, 212-765-7792 212-765-7794 330 W. 56th St., N.Y.C. 10019 Service Representatives Needed Worldwide.

We offer the following services IN SWITZERLAND
Your donate address in the city of Zurich, Swiss company formations, office/monogenent services, real estate against, accountancy, fax and financial advece, fund and money againstration, fictually transactions, best address on hords.

ASSPORTS/IMMIGRATION. Large selection of detailed reports. World-wide coverage. Immediate response. Independent advise. Act now! SPECAL REPORTS, Dept 36, 1 Martiner Street Landon W1 England. URCENT calls Tel: 01-637 5277.

BUSINESS SERVICES YOUR PARIS PARTNER - Office sor-vices - translation - guide - car with driver - 7 days. Tel: 33/1/47 42 45 25. TAX SERVICES

IRS/TAX PROBLEMS Former IRS Attorney will help with IRS problems & definition returns, Joyce Rebhun, JD, MBA, CPA, PhD, 5344 W. US/FRENCHTAX RETURNS prepared by firm of American lox specialists / accountants. Advice to prior year non-filers. Mr Signon 47.66.02.12

CAPITAL WANTED SWISS JOINT STOCK COMPANIES seak venture capital to become ossociated companies for exponence of ARR-AND SHIPPING-SERVICES Please apply to Trust Company F. Mayer & Co., Peter Menicostroses 49 4092 Book Switzerlonds Phone, 061-227-7030/31 Telese 963,487 TRMC CH

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

+ 34% ANNUAL **PROFITS** \$1 Million has gramm to over \$38 Million with account 2 profits Reinvested 1973-1986 ofter of feet, and trokerage. Advice on American growth stocks. Write or call: Edwin Hargett & Ca. S.A., Ave de Savoe 10, Suite 1/8, C1-1035 Louiseurs, Switzerland. Tet: +41 21 200971. The 24681

OFFICE SERVICES PARIS New CHAMPS BYSES

**FURNESHED OFFICES** VERY HIGH CLASS
ARI CONDITIONED
CONTRIENCE ROOM
SECRETARIAT - TELEX, FAX
1E SATELLITE, 8 roe Captrice
75116 Paris. Tot.[1] 4727 1559.

(16TM) 22 ne Auguste Vocquerie, conditions. Swiss notional or work permedien building, solon, 2 bachoras, both + shower, kitchen, parking, 1211 Gensea 3, Switserland.

PARIS STH, rue du Cherche-Mid. High closs 130 sq.m. modern opertment, 5 rooms, 3 boths, equipped littchen & portang, F17,8/5 net, 1et 4743 1310 6TH ST. GERMAIN. Very charming living, bedroom, study, surmy, quiet, view. F3,500. 47 20 37 99

**EMPLOYMENT** 

INT'I. ADVERTISING SAIE for french longuage magazines french, business, general interest, main read-ership in french specieng Africa. Write with CV & pitoto. R. Whoma. Write with CV & pitoto. R. Whoma. Diffcom, 3 rue floquepine, 75008 Poris

OFFICE SERVICES

we are "At Your Service"

Complete office services of two
presign odderess.

Fully equipped offices for the short
term or the long term.

Internationally trained office and
professional staff or your disposal.

Can be legally used as your corporate domicals for Germany/Europe.

Your before Lairce Business Services GesbH Lairce-Hous on Hobbaussepork Justinespetrosse 22 6000 Frankfurt om Main 1 Germany Tels 69-59 50 61 Telesce 69-59 57 70 Telesc 414561

**ACTE: 50 BUSINESS** CENTERS IN EUROPE Fully equipped offices to rent.
 Domiciliation, mail, teles, fax.
 Phone, translations.

PARIS
Tel (1) 40.54.53.54, Th: 642187 F
Tel: (22) 321161, Th: 289159 CH
FREMUNG (FRG)
Tel (49) 76 13 19030
SRINSES Tel: (322) 6402485 Th: 65444 B

FOCH BUILDING INTERNATIONAL PRESTIGIOUS-EXCLUSIVE YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS

80 Ave Foch, (17 Sq. Foch) 751 16 Poris Tel: 45 00 45 00 Tb: 649 489F MONACO The Computer Bureau All Office Services 24 eve de le Casta, MC 98000 Monaco. Tel: 93 25 00 71. The: 469348.

FINANCIAL SERVICES FINANCING AVAILABLE for oil legis-mote projects. No maximum, Condi-tors of extremely low strengt rotes. Tel Paris 4561 0806, after April 27th.

**EMPLOYMENT** EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Organization veels
TRUE BYIRPRENEU
For new top project of several prilian
investment volume. Byserience in intertotional marketing service sector required and of feott English, Franch and
Owmon. Lepdership qualities. Explicit

BNGUSH MA., 48, INEDE extensive In1 PMCG, Morketing/GM experi-ence with conglomeroles, currently in 7. East, seeks new challenge Envices or elsewhere. Cell: UK 073 087 621

YOUNG MAN seeks interesting accu-pation. Very good appearance & edu-cation. Reliable, honest and discreet. Call Paris 46 33 \$1 76.

ETTE ASSOCIATION reter

EMPLOYMENT

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS. AVAILABLE

EMPLOYMENT.

HAUFFELR, very good refer

Kissi.

AUTOMOBILES RANGE ROVER 1982, bullet-proof. 4,000 miles, to be sold at best offic. Cols 00 41-27-88 35 14 Switzerland

Page 7 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

# MAKE A FORTUNE

124th AUSTRIAN NATIONAL LOTTERY

Only 100,000 Tickets participate in weekly drawings starting May 11th until October 8th 1987 will cash one of the following prizes:

TWO JACKPOTS US\$ 1,600,000.00 and US\$ 800,000.00 3 x USS 240,000.00

plus 56.050 other Cash-Prizes up to US\$ 40,000.00 Our present to you: MAGIC MASCOT free of charge

10 x US\$ 160,000.00



 For your protection, the ANL is under strict government control. Anonymous and strictly con-All winnings are paid out tax-:

36 x USS 80,000.00

free, in any currency, any As soon as we receive your order, we will send your tickets, the drawing schedule and the lottery rules. As well, the official drawing lists will be airmailed at the end of each class and most important, we notify all winners immediately.

MAKE A DATE WITH LUCK! Fill in the coupon below and order your tickets. PROKOPP

ANL's official distributor please send .... Full 1/1 ticket US\$ 672.00

......... Quart. 1/4 ticket US\$ 16800

Half 1/2 ticket US\$ 336.00

Mariahilfer Straße 29, A-106) Vienna/Austria

15 valid for the whole lottery of 6 months / 6 classes. I add for mailcharges

and winning lists US\$ 12.00 (Europe) resp. US\$ 18.00 (Overseas). Payment of totally US\$ ...... by check/cash (reg. mail) enclosed.

Address City/Country.

SPORTOR NO. Page 5 Come product (co.)

BST6A 48 8 7% 7% — % CoCoM 1334 5% 5% 4 % ElecTel 5 14 8 6% 5 +112 Goodmik
BOSAM 1.091 12.3 212 9½ 836 836 — ½ CochrF .14 9 17 15 14½ 15 +½ ElecTel

764 14 14 14% — 14 Joule

the Right of

Commence of the second

Market Charles

The same and

Control of the second

Marian and

Page 1

alex the Correspond

D 356 3

Page &

Page &

Mills back to the

The Same

They